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WASHINGTON.

A Skillful Attempt to Defraud the Treasury Frustrated.

The Consular Appropriation Bill Passed by the Senate.

Debate in the House on the Internal Revenue Bill.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

Some time since a letter was received at the office of the Treasurer of the United States, from the Receiver of the Land Office at Bayfield, Wis., announcing that, in accordance with instructions, he had mailed to RICHARD V. CLINTON, banker, at Washington, D. C., the sum of $1,075 75, the writer inclosing a certificate of the Register testifying to the same. As no letter had been sent from the Department conveying any such instructions, the matter at once excited careful attention, for the purpose of frustrating any frauds intended to be imposed upon the Government, and also to secure from dishonest parties whatever amounts might have been sent in accordance with these instructions, which, without being seen at the Treasurer's office, were at once regarded as forgeries. A package containing checks, amounting to over $6,000, which had not been called for, and addressed as stated in the Register's letter to the Treasurer, was found at the Post Office in this city, and measures taken which secured the Government from much loss in that case. A few days later another letter was received here from the same official inclosing the Register's certificate of money mailed to RICHARD V. CLINTON, amounting to over $1,800. The amounts named in both letters were duly received at the Post Office here, and, although not immediately given, delivered to the Treasury authorities, and means were taken to prevent any loss whatever to the Government. An agent of the Department was made acquainted with all the facts of the case, and dispatched to Deerfield. After an interview with the Receiver he obtained the pretended instructions to which the Receiver alluded in his letter to the Department, and which he had accepted as genuine. These were inclosed in a white envelope addressed to the Register and Receiver at Bayfield, on the right hand of which was printed, "Comptroller's Office, official business," and franked with a signature purporting to be that of R. W. TAYLOR, the First Comptroller. The forged instructions were written in a straggling hand on a sheet of foolscap, and say:

"With a view to reducing the expense of depositing the public moneys, it has been ordered by the Honorable Secretary of this Department, that Receivers of public moneys remotely situated from the depositories, be instructed to forward the funds by mail. Therefore, it is directed that the Register and Receiver will, from time to time, count the funds in the latter's possession, and when the same shall amount to $1,000 and upward, they shall immediately be placed in a strong paper, wrapped and mailed to the address of RICHARD V. CLINTON, banker, Washington. The Receiver will pay the postage on each package, and in his account, as disbursing agent, charge the United States the same. The Register will then present when the package is mailed, and give the regular certificates in triplicate, as perform herewith inclosed, on similar paper, and in same handwriting.

The above change in the present system of placing the moneys in the hands of the United States Treasury has been adopted for the reason that the Government is now paying over 8 per cent. on the average for every dollar deposited by Receivers distant from the depositories."

To this is appended the forged signature of the First Comptroller, while there is indorsed upon the back of the letter what purports to be in the handwriting of Gen. SPINNER, and a bungling attempt at copying his autograph, a statement to the effect that he had examined the within and approved the same; and also suggesting that the Register and Receiver be allowed compensation for their trouble. The whole matter bears evidence of having been prepared by some one who is familiar with the business of the Department, though not sufficiently so to enable him to enter more fully into details. The checks which were received from the Post Office Department, although indorsed payable to the order of RICHARD V. CLINTON, were paid by the drawees at New-York, on the assurance of the Treasurer that he would hold them harmless in the transaction. When the amounts, including United States checks, were recovered from the Post Office here, they were placed by the Treasurer to the credit of the Receiver who had been imposed upon. About the time the above letters were received at Washington, a party named HENRY W. V. CLINTON was arrested at Panama on a charge of passing forged bills of Exchange, and it is surmised that he may be the same party that sent the fraudulent instructions to the Receiver. The package of checks was in the Post Office here some days, and it was owing to the absence of CLINTON from the city that they were recovered by the Government.

THE ALASKA INVESTIGATION.

The Alaska investigation was further continued to-day by the examination of F. P. STANTON, Esq., who testified regarding certain conversations which occurred between himself and a certain correspondent at the time the Alaska appropriation was pending. The Committee have about concluded the testimony and will make their report at an early day.

GOLD CONTRACTS AND THE FIVE-TWENTIES.

The Ways and Means Committee had under consideration, to-day, Mr. SCHENCK'S bill, legalizing gold contracts, and declaring the principal of the five-twenties payable in coin. The Committee will agree to the bill, but it will not be portended to the House before next week. The discussion on it will be very vigorous. But a dozen of the ablest financial men in the House were consulted on the measure before it was introduced, and agreed to its features. It will, therefore, receive such a general support from these sources as almost to insure its passage.

THE OVERLAND MAILS.

The Investigating Committee will report soon on the Wells-Fargo contract. They have about concluded the examination of witnesses. The charges recently put forth that the Committee have refused to examine certain witnesses, and that agents of the Company are allowed to frame questions and answers for witnesses, are wholly untrue. The Committee have summoned every witness called for, even to the extent of names mentioned in anonymous letters, so that there might be no cause for charging a lack of vigor or diligence on their part. The accusation is inspired by the refusal of the Committee to summon two witnesses from San Francisco, at a cost of $1,000 each, who could not get here before the close of Congress, and who desire to make a trip to Washington at Government expense. The same testimony that they could give is within reach of the Committee at a cost of $2 20.

CONNECTICUT RIVER BRIDGES.

The House to-day legalized the two proposed bridges over the Connecticut at Middletown, and on the New-London shore line. The bills passed just as reported from the Committee on Roads and Canals, the amendments of Mr. HUBBARD whereby grievances against the structures might be taken to the Courts having failed.

THE PRINTING CONTRACT.

The report of the Printing Committee on frauds on the stationery contracts of the Interior Department was such a comple exposition of the looseness of the contract system as now enforced, that the House passed, without a division a joint resolution instructing the Secretary of the Interior to make no further payment on the contract of Messrs. DEMPSEY and O'TOOLE, and also a bill empowering the Joint Committee on Printing hereafter to make all contracts for stationery for all the Departments.

THE NEW SENATE.

Hon. ARTHUR I. BOREMAN was to-day chosen Senator from West Virginia, and the elections of members of the United States Senate for the next Congress are now complete, with the exception of the States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, not yet reconstructed. The list of members, with the date of the expiration of their terms of office, is as follows, the names of Democrats being printed in *italics*:

MAINE.		ARKANSAS.	
W. Pitt Fessenden	1871	Alex. McDonald	1871
Hannibal Hamlin	1875	Benj. F. Rice	1873
NEW-HAMPSHIRE.		TENNESSEE.	
Aaron H. Cragin	1871	Joseph S. Fowler	1871
Jas. W. Patterson	1873	Wm. G. Brownlow	1875
VERMONT.		KENTUCKY.	
Justin S. Morrill	1873	*Thos. C. McCreery*	1871
Geo. F. Edmunds	1875	*Garrett Davis*	1873
MASSACHUSETTS.		WEST VIRGINIA.	
Henry Wilson	1871	Waltman T. Willey	1871
Charles Sumner	1875	Arthur I. Boreman	1875
RHODE ISLAND.		OHIO.	
Henry B. Anthony	1871	John Sherman	1873
William Sprague	1875	*Allen G. Thurman*	1875
CONNECTICUT.		MICHIGAN.	
Orris S. Ferry	1873	Jacob M. Howard	1871
W. A. Buckingham	1875	Zach. Chandler	1875
NEW-YORK.		INDIANA.	
Roscoe Conkling	1873	Oliver P. Morton	1873
Reuben E. Fenton	1875	Daniel D. Pratt	1875
NEW-JERSEY.		ILLINOIS.	
Alex. G. Cattell	1871	Richard Yates	1871
John P. Stockton	1875	Lyman Trumbull	1873
PENNSYLVANIA.		WISCONSIN.	
Simon Cameron	1873	Timothy O. Howe	1873
John Scott	1875	Matt. H. Carpenter	1875
MARYLAND.		MINNESOTA.	
George Vickers	1873	*Daniel S. Norton*	1871
Wm. T. Hamilton	1875	Alex. Ramsey	1875
DELAWARE.		IOWA.	
Willard Saulsbury	1871	James W. Grimes	1871
Thomas F. Bayard	1875	James Harlan	1873
NORTH CAROLINA.		MISSOURI.	
Joseph C. Abbott	1871	Chas. D. Drake	1873
John Pool	1875	Carl Schurz	1875
SOUTH CAROLINA.		KANSAS.	
Thos. J. Robertson	1871	Edmund G. Ross	1871
Fred. A. Sawyer	1873	Sam'l. C. Pomeroy	1873
GEORGIA.		NEBRASKA.	
Homer V. M. Miller	1871	John M. Thayer	1871
Joshua Hill	1873	Thomas W. Tipton	1875
FLORIDA.		NEVADA.	
Thos. W. Osborn	1873	James W. Nye	1873
Abijah Gilbert	1875	Wm. M. Stewart	1875
ALABAMA.		CALIFORNIA.	
Willard Warner	1871	Cornelius Cole	1873
Geo. E. Spencer	1873	*Eugene Casserly*	1875
LOUISIANA.		OREGON.	
John S. Harris	1871	Geo. H. Williams	1871
Wm. Pitt Kellogg	1873	Henry W. Corbett	1873

RECAPITULATION.—(Georgia omitted, its Senators not having been admitted)—Republicans, 56; Democrats, 10.

Of the fourteen new Senators, ten are new to the halls of Congress. Eleven Senators and five Representatives of the Winter session (1860-61) next preceding the war, are now in the Senate. The Senators of Maine, Massachusetts and Iowa are the same as ten years ago. Mr. SUMNER is "father of the Senate," by virtue of eighteen years' continuous service. To Mr. HAMLIN'S thirteen years as Senator should be added four years as Vice-President. Mr. CAMERON'S service, alternating all his colleagues, is yet only ten years.

THE AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

The Committee on Roads and Canals consumed most of the morning hour in considering the subject of the Air-Line Railroad to New-York, upon which Mr. COOK, Chairman of the Committee, made a speech favoring the project. The House has once passed a bill of this kind.

THE HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

A short time since Rev. Dr. SUNDERLAND, President of Howard University, asked EDWARD CLARK, Esq., an architect of the Capitol, and A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, to examine the condition of the main building of the University, and inspect the material of which it was constructed, they gave a verbal opinion at the time that if the outside were well oiled or painted, so as to render it impervious to moisture, it might stand for years. At the same time they were furnished with specimen bricks of the material used, taken from the lower and more exposed portions of the building. After testing these specimens, Mr. MULLETT wrote the following letter:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1869.

To Rev. R. S. Sunderland, President of Howard University:

MY DEAR SIR: I have just tested the specimen brick you had taken from the building yesterday, and I find that it is no better than the sample you saw tested in my office. Indeed, I washed it to pieces in a bucket of water within two minutes. I must confess that I am surprised and disappointed at this result, and while, as you know, I feel reluctant to be considered an alarmist, I must say that after my experiment I cannot recommend that the occupancy of the building be continued. It may last many years if painted as I suggested yesterday, but I believe that a single severe storm would leave it a ruin if it occurred after a continued rain. Under these circumstances I must withhold my qualified assent to the occupancy of the building that I gave yesterday, and say that I cannot recommend that you take any responsibility in the case. I regret exceedingly that I have been unable to come to any other conclusion.

I remain, with great respect,

A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect.

Mr. CLARK also wrote a letter withdrawing his qualified opinion as to the safety of the building. The brick he tested after immersion was easily broken to pieces with a slight tap of a hammer, and the pieces crumbled under the pressure of the hand. He states that a severe rain might make the lower part too weak to sustain the upper, and if the building is allowed to stand there should be a framework put up to support the weight of floors and roof.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES REMOVED.

Thus far political disabilities have been removed by Congress from about one hundred persons. There are three or four hundred applications now pending before the Committee on Reconstruction asking for similar favor. One-third of them are from Virginia.

THE SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court of the United States today the following causes were argued:

Nos. 65 and 66.—Cases of the steamer *Siren*; argument concluded.

No. 67.—Dubuque et al. *vs.* Brown. Proceedings in equity to obtain a decree declaring void a deed to certain lands in Nebraska; case submitted.

No. 68.—The City of New-Orleans *vs.* the New-York Mail Steamship Company; case continued to next term.

No. 70.—Butler *vs.* Crowitz. Case in equity concerning title to certain lands in Maryland; cause submitted.

No. 71.—Litchfield *vs.* Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company. Action for the recovery of bonds alleged to have been submitted by plaintiff in error and argued on the part of defendant.

It is said to be probable that the docket will be called as high as No. 100 within the next two weeks.

THE TAX ON SPIRITS.

The following correspondence on the subject of the tax on spirits, is self explanatory, and will be found of importance:

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, FOURTH DISTRICT, N. Y.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1869.

SIR: I have to request that you will inform me, by return of mail, what amount is to be entered under the head of "quantity of spirits purchased," on Form No. 45, by a person doing business in the same building as rectifier and wholesale dealer of spirits, other than such as he rectifies. Must he give the total amount of spirits he purchases, or only such as he purchases for rectification? There is certainly a great difference of opinion which has led to a variety of practice among Assistant Assessors on this subject.

Very respectfully,
PAUL C. VAN WYCK, Assessor.

Hon. E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, 1869.

SIR: Your letter of the 16th inst. asking what part of the entire quantity of spirits purchased during the month, should be returned each month on Form No. 45 by a person or firm doing business on the same premises as rectifier and wholesale dealer in spirits, has been received. I reply that in all such cases you will require rectifiers to return on Form No. 45 the entire quantity of spirits purchased during each month without regard to the quantity rectified. It is prescribed by section 59 of the act of July 20, 1868, that any person who rectifies, purifies or refines distilled spirits or wines by any process, and every wholesale or retail liquor dealer or compounder of liquors, who has in his possession any still or leach tub, or who keeps any other apparatus for the purpose of refining in any manner distilled spirits, shall be regarded as a rectifier. Very respectfully,

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

PIERRE C. VAN WYCK, Assessor Fourth District, New-York City.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

Mr. CONKLING presented a memorial of the New-York and Antwerp Steamship Company.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition of citizens of Lexington, Ohio, in favor of woman suffrage. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PATENT OFFICE EMPLOYES.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill providing for the payment of salaries of employes in the Patent Office for January and February, and moved its immediate consideration.

Mr. FESSENDEN objected.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. ROSS introduced a bill to encourage the growth of forest trees. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a bill to encourage the building of steamships in the United States. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

The bill provides that all steamships heretofore built and registered in the United States, or which may be built in the United States within five years, shall be released from the payment of all dues and taxes to the United States so long as they are employed in transporting the United States mails at a compensation not exceeding the amount of ocean and inland postages, and exempts all material used in their construction or equipment from payment of duties and taxes to the United States.

Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a bill for the relief of inhabitants of cities and towns in Mexico, Arizona and Utah. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

Mr. GRIMES offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to furnish a list of claims and claimants for compensation for depredations committed by the Indians in Northwestern Iowa, during 1857 and since. Adopted.

SENATE CLERKS.

Mr. RAMSEY offered a resolution providing for the payment of messengers, clerks, &c., employed by the Senate for the recess, from July to December last.

PRIVATE RELIEF.

On motion of Mr. HENDRICKS the Senate took up the bill for the relief of MARGARET HALL, which was discussed till the expiration of the morning hour.

THE JUDICIARY.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back with amendments the bill recently introduced by him to amend the Judiciary system of the United States. As amended in the Committee, it reads as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That the Supreme Court of the United States shall hereafter consist of the Chief Justice of the United States and eight Associate Justices, any six of whom shall constitute a quorum; and for this purpose there shall be appointed an additional Justice of said Court.

SEC. 2. That for each of the nine existing judicial circuits there shall be appointed a Circuit Judge, who shall reside in his circuit and shall possess the same power and jurisdiction therein as the Justices of the Supreme Court allotted to the circuit. The Circuit Courts in each circuit shall be held by the Justice of the Supreme Court allotted to the circuit, or by the Circuit Judge of the Circuit, or by the District Judge of the district sitting alone, or by any two of them sitting together. Such Circuit Courts may be held at the same time in the different districts of the same circuit, and more than one such Court may be held at the same time in the same district. The Circuit Judges shall each receive an annual salary of $5,000.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this act shall affect the powers of the Justices of the Supreme Court as Judges of the Circuit Courts, nor the appointment of Clerks of the Circuit Courts, which in each Circuit shall be appointed by the Circuit Judge of that Circuit, and the Clerks of the District Courts shall be appointed by the Judges thereof respectively.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of each Justice of the Supreme Court to attend at least one term of the Circuit Court in each district of his circuit during every period of two years.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably a bill to provide for the execution of judgments in capital cases, (published Jan. 12,) and adversely on a number of bills relating to the judicial system and practice, among them Mr. WILSON'S, to reorganize the Supreme Court by increasing the number of Justices to fourteen, and change the judicial circuits; and Mr. MORTON'S, to conform the rules of practice and pleading in the United States Courts to the laws of the respective States; and the House bill to amend the act creating the Eastern Judicial District of New-York.

DELAWARE RIVER BRIDGE.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported with an amendment the bill giving the consent of the United States to the erection of a bridge across the Delaware, between Camden and Philadelphia.

THE ST. LOUIS ARSENAL GROUNDS.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported, with an amendment, the bill amendatory of the act providing for the sale of the Arsenal grounds at St. Louis and Liberty, Mo.

ANOTHER SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

Mr. WARNER introduced a joint resolution proposing the following amendment to the Constitution:

ARTICLE 15. The right of citizens of the United States to hold office shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State, on account of property, race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and every male citizen of the United States, of the age of 21 years or over, and who is of sound mind, shall have an equal vote at all elections in the State in which he shall have actually resided for a period of one year next preceding such election, except such as may hereafter engage in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, and such as shall be duly convicted of treason, or other infamous crime.

SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

CONSULAR APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

Mr. BUCKALEW renewed his motion to strike out the appropriation of $12,500 to carry into effect the treaty for the suppression of the African slave trade, and advocated it briefly. He thought the Senate had made these appropriations for nothing long enough.

Mr. PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, also favored the motion. He had ascertained since the debate of yesterday that it was not true that the United States ever kept a fleet on the coast of Africa for the enforcement of this treaty, but only occasionally sent a vessel or two down there from the European Squadron.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, restated his view of the obligations of the treaty.

Mr. DOOLITTLE moved to add to the clause making the appropriation the following:

Provided, further, that no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be drawn from the Treasury unless the President of the United States shall, on application to the Government of Great Britain, become satisfied that said Government objects to the discontinuance of the mixed courts provided for by the treaty before the time fixed for its termination by such treaty.

Mr. SUMNER again eloquently urged the Senate to stand by the treaty; or, if the time had come for its termination, to terminate it in the proper way. He reminded the Senator from New-Hampshire (Mr. PATTERSON) that before the treaty, New-York was a mere den of slave-traders, and, in conclusion, repeated the expression of his profound regret that any Senator should be found ready and willing to strike down a treaty made for so glorious an object.

Mr. PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire—If the Senator from Massachusetts had not treated us to another feast of empty eloquence, I certainly would not speak again on the subject, but that Senator persists in stigmatizing me as seeking to strike down a treaty which keeps the African slave trade off the sea. That is an entire misrepresentation of my purpose, and he must not expect me to sit here quietly and be abused and calumniated by him or any other Senator in the land, I care not what his position is. It does not justify him in such a course, and I will not patiently endure it. Calling names settles nothing. Why, Sir, I might select a Senator here and call him the most patient of animals with a parcel of books on his shoulder, damning himself the national divinity, but that would not make him so. My object in offering this amendment is to save to the Government $12,000 a year. We have already paid out over $100,000 in support of these Courts, which have accomplished absolutely nothing for the suppression of the slave trade on or any other object, as I know from a member of the Court. The slave trade is dead, and I honor all the instrumentalities by which that great consummation was secured. I honor the efforts of the gentleman from Massachusetts in that direction, but I cannot quietly allow him to stigmatize me as a friend to slavery or the slave trade because I have made this motion in the interest of national economy. In our official position here we are peers, and I do not think it is in good taste for any man, I do not care what his position in the Senate, or before the country is, to attempt to lord it over other Senators or to play the dictator, and I, for one, will not endure it.

Mr. HENDRICKS said that the Senator from Massachusetts still insisted that this appropriation was for the suppression of the slave trade; that was his capital in the discussion, but the matter really had nothing to do with the suppression of the slave trade. The question before the Senate was simply whether certain gentlemen should be supported out of the people's money without doing anything to earn it.

Mr. WHYTE said that he had been opposed to the treaty when it was first suggested, because he was opposed to allowing foreign vessels to board American vessels under any circumstances; but the treaty being made, was binding, and should be carried out until terminated or changed. He then moved an amendment, requesting the President to ask Great Britain to put an end to that part of the treaty which requires each Government to keep up mixed Courts, and providing that, if that Government consent, the salaries of the officers of the United States connected with said Courts shall cease.

This was adopted as an amendment to the proposition of Mr. DOOLITTLE, which, so amended, was agreed to.

The Senate then voted on the motion of Mr. BUCKALEW, to strike out from the bill the paragraph as amended, which was lost by a vote of 13 yeas and 37 nays.

Mr. PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, offered an amendment providing that in collecting consular fees, foreign moneys shall be taken at the rates provided in the Treasury schedule. Adopted.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, offered amendments; one increasing the salary of the Minister Resident at the Argentine Republic, because of his appointment; also to the Republic of Uruguay, and another appropriating $1,000 for the repair of the Protestant Cemetery at Acapulco. Adopted.

Mr. RAMSEY moved an amendment, to send a Consul to Winnepeg-Selkirk Settlement. Adopted.

Mr. POMEROY moved to add an additional section, providing that all Consuls and Consular Agents, who are neither native nor naturalized citizens, shall be dismissed within thirty days after the passage of this act. It was lost.

The bill was then passed.

AN EXPLANATION.

Mr. WILLIAMS rose to a question of privilege, and called attention to a statement made yesterday by a member of the House, to show the absurdity of the Tenure-of-Office act, to wit: That the Postmaster at Portland, Oregon, was in prison for speculation, yet the President could not remove him, because it did not suit the Senate to allow his removal. This statement, Mr. WILLIAMS said, was untrue in every particular, the Postmaster in question having been removed, tried and convicted, and his successor having been nominated and confirmed promptly.

Mr. GRIMES thought this an opportune time to ask the Senator (Mr. WILLIAMS) when the Committee would report the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office law, which had been referred to it?

The PRESIDENT—That is no part of the business before the Senate.

Mr. GRIMES—Then I give notice that if that Committee does not bring it up before the Senate, I shall call it up at an early day.

Mr. WILLIAMS said he was not the Chairman of the Committee, but he believed that gentleman would call up the bill as soon as he could have an opportunity.

Mr. STEWART moved to take up the pending constitutional amendment.

THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to take up the Currency bill.

Mr. MORTON was in favor of taking up the amendment, because if it were to be acted upon by the State Legislatures this Winter, the action of Congress upon it could not be longer delayed.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, preferred to take up the Finance bill. The need for action in that direction was pressing, and the time in which it could be had for action was very brief.

Mr. DRAKE thought the pending financial question of very little importance compared with the constitutional amendment establishing the rights of man. Besides, the amendment required a two-thirds vote; and there might not be such vote in favor of it in the next House of Representatives.

The Senate then voted to take up the constitutional amendment—yeas 35, nays 20.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to postpone it temporarily and take up the Currency bill. Carried.

Mr. SHERMAN then moved to postpone the Currency bill until to-morrow. Carried.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

On motion of Mr. STEWART, the Senate resumed the consideration of the Constitutional Amendment as passed by the House.

Mr. STEWART moved to amend it by striking out the first section and substituting that reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee:

The right of citizens of the United States to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to insert before "citizens" the words "natural born."

Mr. DOOLITTLE suggested that "native born" would be better, but Mr. WILLIAMS did not accept the amendment.

Mr. BUCKALEW offered the following, to be added at the end:

The foregoing amendment shall be submitted for ratification to the Legislatures of the several States, the most numerous branches of which shall be chosen next after the passage of this resolution.

Mr. HOWARD offered the following as a substitute for the joint resolution reported by the Judiciary Committee: "Citizens of the United States of African descent shall have the same right to vote and hold office as other citizens."

Mr. CORBETT moved to add: "But Chinamen not born in the United States, and Indians not taxed, shall not be deemed as made citizens."

These and other amendments offered were ordered printed.

Mr. FERRY being entitled to the floor on amendment, moved to adjourn, and so at 4:30 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BECK introduced a bill providing for the holding of an election in Mississippi. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

STATIONERY CONTRACTS.

Mr. ELA, from the Committee on Printing, reported a joint resolution in reference to the stationery contract of the Interior Department with DEMPSEY & O'TOOLE.

It directs the Secretary of the Interior not to receive or make payment for 300,000 sheets of bond paper claimed to have been ordered at $24,000; to withhold the payment of $2,380 for printing 17,000 patent heads, the work not having been performed; also to withhold the value of 40,000 sheets of bond paper at eight cents per sheet, now in the custody of the contractors; also to deduct from their unpaid bill the amount charged for goods not included in the contract, above the ordinary market price.

Mr. ELA made a brief explanation of the objects of and the reasons for the joint resolution.

Mr. LAFLIN commended the industry, assiduity and regard for the public interests manifested by Mr. ELA in the prosecution of the investigation. The language of the report indicated a fair, liberal spirit toward all the parties involved in the matter. The result of the investigation showed on the part of the officers of the Interior Department either gross stupidity, gross carelessness or gross criminality.

Mr. LAFLIN inquired whether these features in the Interior Department took place under the present incumbent.

Mr. LAFLIN replied that there was nothing in the testimony taken before the Committee that reflected on the integrity or capacity of the Secretary of the Interior. He had been misled by the advice of his subordinate in whom he had confidence. He went on to show the defective and cheating principle on which the contract had been awarded, instancing the case of bond paper, which was contracted for at eight cents a sheet, whereas a fair profit would have accrued at two cents a sheet.

Mr. MAYNARD asked Mr. LAFLIN whether the contract system was not defective, and if it could not be changed.

Mr. LAFLIN replied that in the opinion of the Committee on Printing, the whole contract system as connected with stationery in all the Departments, was wrong in principle and wrong in execution. The Committee had prepared and would soon report a bill changing the whole system of placing the supply of stationery under the same law and regulations as the supply of public printing. In the course of his remarks he made some reflections upon the Acting Commissioner of Patents, (Mr. STOUT,) intimating that from certain facts, which he stated, there must have been some understanding between Mr. STOUT and the contractors.

Mr. CAKE (another member of the Committee) remarked that he was not so tender about the Secretary of the Interior as the Chairman of the Committee seemed to be. He did not think the Secretary's skirts were clear, nor did he coincide in throwing the blame on Mr. STOUT, who was only two months in the position of Acting Commissioner of Patents. He believed that if the investigation had been carried through other Departments, similar frauds would have been discovered.

Mr. STEVENS asked if the Secretary of the Interior was not the contracting party.

Mr. ELA said he was.

Mr. STEVENS—Then how can he divest himself of the responsibility for these frauds?

Mr. ELA—He is sometimes misled by cunning subordinates.

Mr. COVODE remarked that it was evident a crime had been perpetrated. He wanted to know who was the criminal. For paper that should only cost $6,000 the Government had paid $24,000. Each member of the Committee seemed to be defending some one against the charge, and the House was not informed who the high criminal was.

After further discussion, the joint resolution was passed without a division.

STATIONERY FOR CONGRESS.

Mr. ELA, from the same Committee, reported a bill to provide stationery for Congress and the several departments.

The bill provides that the heads of each of the Executive and Judicial Departments at Washington, and the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House shall have estimates made quarterly, and at each succeeding session of Congress, of the stationery required for the year, and the same is to be supplied by the Congressional Printer under contract.

The bill was passed.

WITNESSES IN CONTEMPT.

The Sergeant-at-Arms, at 2 o'clock, appeared before the bar of the House, having in custody FLORENCE SCANNEL, of New-York, under a warrant issued by the Speaker, for contempt of the House, in refusing to answer questions put to him by the Select Committee on the New-York Election Frauds.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, Chairman of the Select Committee, offered the usual resolution, directing the Speaker to ask the witness as to what excuse he had to offer for refusing to answer the questions of the Committee, and as to whether he was now ready to appear before the Committee and answer.

After some discussion between Messrs. LAWRENCE, WOOD, and ROBINSON, the resolution was adopted, and the Speaker, addressing Mr. FLORENCE SCANNEL, put to him the two questions embodied in the resolution.

Mr. SCANNEL, who was quite self-possessed throughout the scene, replied that he had no reason for refusing to answer, except that he had given to the gentleman, whose name the Committee had required him to divulge, a promise that he would not mention it. He had, however, conferred with him since then, and the gentleman was willing his name should be given. Consequently, he (Mr. SCANNEL) was ready to appear before the Committee and answer the question.

Mr. SCANNEL was then remitted to custody until he should be examined by the Committee.

The Sergeant-at-Arms again appeared at the Bar with another recusant witness from New-York, HENRY JOHNSON, in regard to whom similar proceedings were had.

The Speaker stated that he had received a letter addressed to him as Speaker, from this witness, stating, first, that he had presented himself at the place designated by the officer who had served the summons, and that the officer was not present; second, that his pecuniary means had prevented him from coming to Washington to obey the subpœna of the Committee. This letter, the Speaker added, he had presented to the Chairman of the Committee.

The witness, HENRY JOHNSON, in reply to the two questions put to him by the Speaker, as directed by the resolution, said: "I have never refused or neglected to obey the summons of the Committee; and I am ready to answer any questions they may now be put to me."

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, moved that the witness remain in custody until he should be examined by the Committee.

A lively discussion arose between Messrs. LAWRENCE, WOOD, ROBINSON and others, contending that the witness had purged himself of contempt, and should be discharged from custody. In the course of the discussion Mr. ROBINSON said perhaps the exhibition which we have presented is the best example of the tyrannical course which men will pursue when dressed in a little brief authority.

The Speaker, interrupting, said he doubted whether those remarks were parliamentary.

Mr. ROBINSON—I have made no reference to any member of the House.

Mr. INGERSOLL required the words to be taken down.

The words having been written out by the reporter and read by the Clerk, the Speaker ruled that the words were not parliamentary, the House itself having ordered the investigation, and having also ordered the arrest for apparent contempt of its authority. In reference to the remark of the gentleman from New-York, that he had not applied the words to any member, the Speaker stated that the first part of the language applied directly to the transaction before the House, which was the resolution on the New-York election frauds.

Mr. ROBINSON rose to explain, but Mr. HIGBY and others objected, and he was required to resume his seat.

After considerable discussion the motion of Mr. LAWRENCE was agreed to, and HENRY JOHNSON was remitted to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms until he shall have appeared before the Committee and testified.

A PETITION.

Mr. MOORE presented the petition of JOHN F. BODINE and eighty-eight other citizens of Williamstown, New-Jersey, praying that the Constitution of the United States be amended that God shall be acknowledged as the source of all power, and the Lord Jesus Christ as the ruler of nations.

THE CONNECTICUT RIVER BRIDGES.

The House then took up the business of the morning hour, the bill reported yesterday from the Committee on Roads and Canals, giving the consent of Congress for the erection of a draw-bridge over the Connecticut River, near Middletown, by the New-Haven, Willimantic and Middletown Railroad Company, in accordance with the resolution of the General Assembly of Connecticut in its May Session of 1868.

Mr. HUBBARD, (of Connecticut,) moved to substitute for the first section, the following:

"That said bridge shall be constructed and used in such manner as to cause no material or substantial obstruction to the free navigation of the river."

He spoke in support of his amendment.

Mr. STARKWEATHER addressed the House in opposition to it.

The amendment was rejected—yeas 60, nays 86.

On motion of Mr. KERR, the second section was amended so as to require the bridge to be built in accordance with the requirement of the second section of the resolution of the General Assembly, and the bill, thus amended, was passed.

Mr. WILSON, of Ohio, from the same Committee, reported a bill giving the consent of Congress to the erection of a draw-bridge over the Connecticut River by the Shore-line Railway Company, in accordance with the terms of a resolution of the General Assembly at its May session of 1868.

There being no opposition to this bill, it was passed without discussion.

WASHINGTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD.

Mr. COOK, from the same Committee, reported back the bill to authorize the building of a military and postal railroad from Washington to New-York, and proceeded to address the House in support of it.

Mr. COOK said he presumed that it would be admitted by every one that the proposed railroad would be of very great advantage to the Government and the public. When the capital was invaded not long since, it was seen how utterly insufficient the roads were to transport troops and munitions of war the single road now existing was. It could not be successfully denied that the construction of an air-line road from Washington to New-York would be as legitimate an exercise of power to provide for the common defence, as the chartering of railroads to establish mails or magazines. The proposed road was necessary in order to secure the transmission of the mails. It was in the power of the managers of the existing line of road to cut off all postal communication between Washington and New-York. The proposed road was also necessary to relieve commerce from the burdens imposed upon it by State legislation. The State of Maryland required one-fifth of the amount received for transportation through the State to be paid into its treasury, being now 30 cents for each passenger between Baltimore and Washington; so the State of New-Jersey required the payment of 10 cents per passenger and 15 cents per ton of merchandise carried by railroad through that State. He alluded to the fact also, that within a few months past, persons passing along the existing route had been violently assailed for their political views and beaten and outraged. He then went on to argue the constitutionality of the measure. He did not see how any distinction could be made between the power to widen and deepen a river for the benefit of commerce, and the power to construct a railroad for the same purpose. The end sought in either case was the same. The exercise of power was the same. If Congress might deepen Lake St. Clair, it might construct a railroad around it, if the interests of commerce could be thereby better served. It was too late now to question the power of Congress to create avenues of commerce that did not exist before. In this connection Mr. COOK presented a tabular statement of the appropriations made by Congress for works of internal improvement for the last forty years. There was no power given in the Constitution to erect light-houses, &c., except the power to regulate commerce. The practical question was whether Congress can regulate the vast and increasing commerce among the States, carried on by means of railways, or whether that commerce can be regulated by monopolies with powers only limited by the amount of capital at their command. The details of the bill had been framed with care to prevent the creation of fictitious capital stock, to prevent heavy charges, and to prevent unnecessary delays, and it was confidently believed that the road could and would be built. If the bill became law and that a speedier, cheaper and better communication would be established between Washington and New-York.

The morning hour expired at 3:15 P. M., and the bill went over till to-morrow.

MILITARY CLAIMS.

Mr. SPALDING, from the Conference Committee on the joint resolution providing for the disposition of certain papers relating to military claims accruing in the Department of the West, reported that the Committee had been unable to agree. He then moved that the Senate amendment to the joint resolution be agreed to with an amendment, which was agreed to.

UNIFORM NATURALIZATION.

Mr. POLAND introduced a bill providing for a uniform system of naturalization, which was referred to the Committee on Revision of Laws.

The bill proposes to admit aliens to citizenship after a

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Forged Check Again—A New Normal School Building to be Erected—Appropriations for the Present Year.

The New-York Board of Education met last evening, President LARREMORE in the chair.

A communication was received from the City Chamberlain relative to the forged check of $17,500, which the Broadway National Bank paid nearly two years ago, and which it refused to credit to the account of the Board. Mr. SWEENY, after reviewing the facts of the case, says: But the officers of the Board do not impeach that payment, thus virtually treating it as a legitimate charge, and the question is continuously allowed to go by default. I am led to make this communication in consequence of a letter addressed to your Board by Mr. WILLIAM E. CURTIS, at its last meeting in 1868. This letter contains no statement of any proceeding having been taken, or even attempted to be taken, but is a sort of annual apology for a year's delay in the premises. Mr. CURTIS says: "Delays have arisen in the prosecution of the claim from the technical difficulties incident to the complicated legislation concerning the relations of the Board of Education and the City Chamberlain. It was hoped that all technical difficulties would be waived, in order that the question, if any, of the restoration of the sum to the Board of Education might be simply considered upon its merits." Mr. CURTIS would have it believed that the Chamberlain has raised technical objections to any procedure, which he will not waive. This he knows to be untrue. I am certainly unconscious of any technical objection. As no legal proceedings have been commenced against the Chamberlain, he has not been in a position to raise any objections, either technical or substantial, consequently he has had nothing to insist upon or to waive. If Mr. CURTIS had taken the first legal step to present the issue, and the Chamberlain had appeared and urged technicalities to prevent the substantial question of responsibility from being raised, then he might have been justified in arraigning the Chamberlain. But Mr. CURTIS only arraigns himself. Nearly two years have elapsed since the disputed check was paid, and the Clerk of the Board promised that the "proper tribunal" should in "due time" have the opportunity to decide as to his culpability and responsibility; yet the Clerk, during all this intervening time, has carefully avoided drawing any drafts which touch the disputed amount. Mr. CURTIS is employed as counsel, and after all his professional skill is exhausted in like efforts "not to do it," he communicates to the Board the fact that he has not commenced any proceeding, and has succeeded in doing nothing and attempting nothing except to try to throw the blame on the Chamberlain. Mr. CURTIS' effort to involve the Chamberlain is about as successful as his attempt to commence legal proceedings. His personal candor and fairness may be said to go hand in hand with his professional skill and alacrity. It is true I have waited patiently and repressively, for more than a month since Mr. CURTIS wrote his letter, for him to make another effort to begin, in the hope that I might be spared the necessity of making this communication—but the first step forward has not yet been taken. I respectfully submit that this will not answer. Somebody is responsible for this $17,500, and the question of responsibility ought to be decided by the "proper tribunal." Mr. BOESE's "due time," for this purpose, never comes due; and Mr. CURTIS' "beginning," never begins. Through you I respectfully but earnestly invite, and urgently request, that legal proceedings shall be commenced to decide the question, if there be any question; or that the disputed amount shall be made up by the Clerk, who is charged with the responsibility. This condition of the affair should not be permitted to go on from year to year with such poor apologies for delay. I would be justified, after the unprofessional and unfair effort to involve me in the delay, in presenting some reasons from Mr. PALMER'S communication why the long-threatened legal proceedings have not—I will not say dare not—be commenced; but I have no feeling in the matter, and will even freely forgive Mr. CURTIS, if he will only begin to do something in the premises, and I shall refrain. I intend, however, that this communication shall be as forcible a challenge to begin as courtesy of language will permit. But after this long lapse of time I consider it my duty to refer to the allegations of Mr. PALMER, which have not yet been controverted, as promised by the Clerk, for such explanation as they may furnish, and which, for convenience of consideration, may be subdivided as follows:

First—"The warrant in question was paid by the paying teller of this bank on the 20th day of April last. On the same 20th day of April (1869) Mr. B. M. CLARK, Jr., the bookkeeper in this bank, who keeps the account of the Board of Education, informed the Clerk of that Board that there was a difference between their account and his, and requested him to send the bankbook of the Board to be written up. The bankbook was accordingly sent and written up, showing the charge of $17,500 for the payment in dispute, and the balance was struck, placing that amount to the debit side of the account."

Second—"On the 25th day of April the bankbook, with this statement of the details of the account, exhibiting the balance after the deduction of the amount of the disputed warrant, and the warrant itself, with the others, were returned to the Clerk of the Board."

Third—"No question was made as to the correctness of the account, or as to the genuineness of the warrant, until the 17th day of May following, twenty-three days after the account was thus returned to the Clerk of the Board, and the warrant itself placed in his possession."

Fourth—Mr. PALMER proceeds to say:

"I find that by the rules of the Board of Education, it is made the duty of the Clerk of the Board to keep an account of all the expenditures. When the detailed statement and vouchers of the bank were returned to him, the account on his books must have shown the exact amount in bank to the credit of the appropriation. How is it that the Clerk did not discover such a discrepancy and variation as a false charge of the large sum of $17,500?"

Fifth—Mr. PALMER then asks the following questions, pertinent or impertinent, as they may be considered:

"How is it, when the Clerk examined the vouchers, he passed over a warrant for the sum of $17,500, on which his own name was forged, without surprise or detection?"

"It should be remembered that the Clerk was specially put on his guard before this, for he was notified on the 20th of April that there was a discrepancy between his account and that of the bank, attributable to another cause. But being put on the alert by the notification that there was something wrong in the accounts, if he did not discover the difference between his balance and the bank's to be $17,500 on that day, why did he not the next day, or the next week, or the next fortnight, enlighten himself on the subject? Why is it that it took three weeks to make the discovery?"

"Is it alleged that entries in the books of account of the Board of Education, to force a balance to correspond with that of the bank, were forged also?"

Mr. PALMER contends that the warrant is not a forgery—but, assuming the other aspect of the question, he proceeds to say:

"I should remark that the paying teller of this bank, who has filled his post so creditably heretofore, states he is confident that he must have paid the warrant to some person well known to him or satisfactorily identified, because it was payable for so large an amount to bearer, which is unusual, and was indorsed by the name of the President. This is his invariable rule, and if he had been notified of anything wrong in regard to this warrant, by the Clerk of the Board, at the time when the account and warrant were returned to him, on the 25th of April, when the facts were fresh, he would have been able to remember all the circumstances under which the warrant was presented and paid. But the Clerk of the Board, not disputing the account of the bank, and keeping possession of the warrant in question for twenty-three days without making the least intimation of its being wrong, brought the subject to his mind at so distant a period that, necessarily having so many things to occupy him every moment of time, he cannot now recall the circumstances attending the presentation and payment.

I suppose there cannot be a doubt in law or in equity that, whether the warrant in dispute is genuine, or, being a forgery, and the fact was kept concealed by the responsible officer of the Board of Education, designedly or through neglect, for such a period as to necessarily prevent the detection of the forger and allow of his escape with the money, the bank is equally absolved from any liability arising from its payment."

It will be seen that Mr. PALMER contends that if the warrant is a forgery, the long concealment of the fact, after it was brought to the attention of the Clerk, prevented the detection of the offender, insured his escape, and defeated the possibility of the recovery of the money, and as between two public officers, that the one whose fault really caused the loss is responsible. One year and eight months of additional delay doubtless adds to the force of this plea.

May I not ask your efforts to induce the Board to take definite action in the premises? All that I desire is, that the question of responsibility shall be decided, so that the City shall not lose the money. This question can only be raised by the Board or its officers, and it ought not to be allowed to be longer delayed without any attempt to bring it to legal investigation.

Very respectfully yours,
PETER B. SWEENY,
Chamberlain of the City of New-York.

Commissioner HALL wished to have the letter read which President McLEAN wrote to the City Chamberlain on the 28th of May, 1867, (a few days after the fraud was discovered,) informing that official of the forgery.

The letter was accordingly read, and the reply of the Chamberlain thereto was also read, in which Mr. SWEENY promised to present the matter before the Board of Directors of the Broadway Bank, and to report the result. Since that time, a Commissioner said, no communication had been received from the Chamberlain until this week.

Commissioner WEST offered a preamble and resolution as follows:

Whereas, The City Chamberlain, in a communication to this Board of this date, intimates that he will waive all technical objections in the defence of a suit to recover the sum of $17,500, paid by him or his agents on a forged check alleged to have been drawn and signed by the officers of this Board; therefore,

Resolved, That Messrs. JAMES T. BRADY and WM. E. CURTIS, the counsel retained by this Board to prosecute said suit, be and they are hereby directed to commence proceedings forthwith to recover said amount, and that the Finance Committee of this Board take all necessary measures to insure a speedy and proper settlement of the suit, and that the Committee report their conclusions at the next meeting of the Board.

The resolution was adopted.

The Committee on Normal Schools were directed to advertise for proposals for the erection of a building for the accommodation of a Daily Normal School, on the lots purchased for a school site, on the northerly side of West Sixty-first-street, between Broadway and Ninth-avenue.

The Finance Committee reported as follows:

Resolved, That the sum of $2,699,148 66 of the school moneys for the year 1869 be and the same is hereby appropriated for the several purposes, and in the amounts herein named, and paid, as may be required, by warrants drawn upon the City Chamberlain, subject to the by-laws, rules and regulations of this Board governing payments, viz.:

For the amount deficient in the liabilities of 1868	$22,148 66
For salaries of teachers in Ward Schools	1,700,000 00
For salaries of janitors in Ward Schools	85,000 00
For incidental expenses of Ward Schools	110,000 00
For fuel for Ward and Evening Schools	80,000 00
For gas for Ward and Evening Schools	15,000 00
For supplies through the Depository, books, maps, charts, &c.	180,000 00
For support of Evening Schools, salaries, &c.	100,000 00
For support of Normal Schools, salaries, &c.	12,000 00
For support of Colored Schools, salaries, &c.	45,000 00
For rents of School premises	45,000 00
For salaries of superintendents, clerks, &c., of the Board of Education	65,000 00
For incidental expenses of the Board of Education	50,000 00
For shop accounts, wages and expenses, preparing plans, specifications, inspection of buildings, and materials	10,000 00
For Corporate Schools—Annual apportionment, and including appropriations to Commissioners of Charities and Correction	70,000 00
For pianos for Ward Schools	6,000 00
For erecting a building for a Normal School	100,000 00
Total	$2,699,148 66

Resolved, That the sum of $450,851 34, being the unappropriated balance of the school moneys for the year 1869, be set apart and reserved and paid as may be required, under appropriations to be previously made therefrom, for purchasing, leasing and procuring sites for erecting buildings, and for furnishing, fitting up, altering, enlarging and repairing buildings, and for such other school purposes as are not already provided for.

The report was adopted.

It was resolved to direct the Comptroller to place the sum of $500,000 to the credit of the Board for educational purposes.

The Finance Committee recommended the appropriation of $86,845 for the erection of a new building for the use of Grammar School No. 34, in the Thirteenth Ward, the present edifice being too small and otherwise unadapted for school purposes. The resolution was adopted.

The sum of $11,579 was appropriated for furnishing School No. 36, in the Eleventh Ward, and $7,560 for furnishing Primary School-house No. 16, in the Twenty-first Ward.

The Board then adjourned until the 17th inst.

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Condition of the Department—Interesting Tabular Information Regarding the Work Performed by the Force.

The annual report of the Board of Metropolitan Police for the year ending Nov. 1, 1868, has come to hand. It is a bulky volume of 113 pages, the greater part being occupied with a series of exhaustive tables, showing the work performed by the force and the condition of the Department as it stands at present. Since the last report of the Board the station-house and prison accommodations for the use of the force have been considerably improved. In the Tenth, Eighth, Twenty-first, Thirty-second, Fifth, Third, Seventh, Twentieth, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first and Nineteenth Precincts new station-houses have either been erected, or extensive alterations or improvements have been perfected.

HOUSE OF DETENTION FOR WITNESSES.

Attention is called to the House of Detention for Witnesses, and it appears that, during the year ending Oct. 31, 1868, there were confined as prisoners, in fact and law, in this institution, 264 persons, 193 males and 71 females—264. The aggregate number of days these persons were detained is 3,852, equal to ten years, six months and eighteen days of one person. During the same period, in New-York and Brooklyn, 1,716 persons have been imprisoned in this institution, an aggregate of 25,841 days—equal to seventy years, nine months and twenty-one days' time of one person.

The report says: "The witnesses are generally poor, without friends in the City. Some of them have families dependent on them for the necessaries of life. They are all innocent, and have a natural right to their liberty and the earnings of such employment or business as they may choose to follow. Yet in derogation of these natural rights they are arbitrarily imprisoned, upon the claim that the public good demands their presence and testimony on criminal trials. In some cases the innocent witness is imprisoned while the criminal is at large on bail, and finally escapes punishment. This system, instead of aiding, probably tends to embarrass the successful punishment of crime. Persons cognizant of facts which, if known, would tend to the arrest and conviction of a criminal, endeavor to avoid the hazard of being imprisoned as a witness, for an uncertain period, by concealing their knowledge, or refusing to appear as prosecutor or witness. If they are themselves the victims of the crime, they often prefer to suffer the wrong, whatever it may have been, rather than incur the risk of further wrong by being imprisoned as a witness. During the year 1868 there were thirteen persons detained more than seventy days each. Seven of them over ninety days each. Five more than one hundred days each. One has been imprisoned 164 days, and is still in prison. The current expense of this institution for the year, paid by this department, has been $8,494 51. The property occupied for this purpose is worth probably more than $100,000, and would bring an annual rent of $10,000, making a total annual cost of $18,494 51.

HEALTH OF THE FORCE.

The health of the force is good, and the amount paid for lost sick time was $51,076 35, being $1,846 98 more than the amount paid in 1867. The time lost by sickness is over 73 years for one man, or one year's time for 73 men. The number of deaths was 33, in a force numbering 2,668. A considerable portion of this sick time is chargeable to members of the force who are permanently sick or disabled, who would in any other service be discharged.

STATION-HOUSE LODGERS.

Mention is made of lodgers in station-houses, and the suggestion is made that it would be a charity well bestowed to provide, independent of the station-houses, lodging-houses, under the charge of the Police, to be located in different portions of the City where the population is dense, of sufficient dimensions to receive all these wretched people. Four or six such establishments, built and adapted to the use, could be maintained at a very moderate current expense. In eight years, from 1861 to 1868 inclusive, the number of these lodgers has been 744,570, which is an average of 93,071 per year. See table annexed marked No. 5. They are supplied with a place to sleep, upon naked wooden platforms, without beds or bedclothing, in rooms kept sufficiently warm to secure them from suffering or danger from cold. Separate apartments for men and women are provided.

LOST CHILDREN.

The number of lost children taken charge of and restored to their parents, and otherwise disposed of, for eight years, from 1861 to 1868, inclusive, appears to have been 65,706. The average for the four years from 1861 to 1864, inclusive, was 9,393. The average for the four years from 1865 to 1868, inclusive, was 7,284, showing a decrease of 2,109.

PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

The business at the Property Clerk's office has increased to large proportions, and its thorough administration is a material benefit to those who lose property by accident, theft or robbery. It appears, by reference to the report of the Property Clerk, that for the year ending Oct. 31, 1868, the value of this property, delivered to owners at the several precincts, and by the Detective and Court Squads, as estimated and valued by the several owners, was $1,346,527 99. The value of this property, delivered from the Property Clerk's office for the same period, and valued in the same manner, was $3,576,730 69, making a total delivered to owners of $5,208,258 68. The portion of this property not claimed and sold in pursuance of the statute, was $3,286 14. Unclaimed cash, $971 11. Total cash receipts, $4,257 25. Deducting expenses of sale, $659 69, left a balance of $3,597 56, which in pursuance of law, was paid to the Trustees of the Police Life Insurance fund. Total loss to owners, including expenses, was about .082 per cent. upon the total value of the property.

ARRESTS.

The number of arrests, from 1860 to 1868 inclusive, has been 805,149, being an average of 89,461. The number arrested for 1868 was 98,861, being 4,408 less than in 1867, but 9,400 more than the average for the past nine years.

FIRE MARSHAL'S REPORT.

The Fire Marshal's report is included in the report, which states that from the 25th of May to the 31st of October, he investigated the origin of 291 fires; that of the whole number of buildings damaged and destroyed, 264 were brick and 32 frame; that in 202 fires the loss amounted to less than $500 each, and in three instances only the loss was upward of $100,000. The smallest loss during any one month was in July, $178,550, and the largest in October, $360,632. The total loss amounts to $1,478,874, and the total insurance to $2,707,976. The amount of loss does not represent the actual loss sustained by the Insurance Companies; some losses not being covered by insurance, and some were compromised for a much smaller amount than originally claimed.

THE SANITARY POLICE.

Capt. BOWEN G. LORD, of the Sanitary Squad, states that during the year the following number of persons crossed the river ferries: Union Ferry, 40,000,000; Bull's Ferry and Fort Lee Ferry, 785,000; Jersey City Ferry, 13,100,000; Hoboken Ferry, 5,724,000; Staten Island Ferry, 2,376,000; New-York and Elizabeth Ferry, 4,200,000; Houston-street Ferry, 1,932,000; Peck-slip and Grand-street Ferries, 4,800,000; Greenpoint Ferry, 1,645,000; Pavonia Ferry, 2,510,058; Hunter's Point Ferry, 2,185,000; Jackson-street Ferry, 1,400,000; North Shore Staten Island Ferry, 1,500,000; Hell Gate Ferry, 125,400; Weehawken Ferry, 338,816; Total, 82,321,274.

The squad reported the following nuisances: Privy vaults full, 7,262; privy vaults filthy, 322; yards filthy, 487; cellars filthy, 458; sewers obstructed and filthy, 2,596; stables filthy, 66; houses filthy, 252; slaughter-houses filthy, 24; areas and alleys filthy, 255; hog-pens filthy, 21; vacant lots filthy, 77; cesspools and cisterns filthy, 141; sinks leaking and unsafe, 421; Sidewalks unsafe, 210; houses out of repair, 83; stoops out of repair, 107; chimneys unsafe, 131; number of dead horses removed, 4,251; cows, 198; goats, 217; sheep, 286; hogs, 277; dogs and cats, 4,815; calves, or "bobs," 250; bear, 1; total number of dead animals removed, 10,295. Unsound veal removed, 40,592 pounds; mutton, 63,502; beef, 49,024; pork, 4,612; fish, 90,250; poultry, 9,992; total number of pounds removed, 247,972. Unsound eggs removed, 21 barrels. Number of barrels of offal removed, 74,455.

TRUANTS.

There are seven men detailed to look after truant children, who visit our public schools daily, and receive from the teachers the names and residences of all absentees, and visit them at their homes, to find the cause of their absence from school. During the past year there have been reported by the teachers to the truant officers 5,962 children as absentees or truants from school. All of these have been visited at their homes with the exception of 384, whose residences could not be found. Of the whole number reported, 2,175 were reported without cause.

THE TREASURY.

The Treasurer reports the	
Total amount of receipts to be	$3,527,067 90
Total amount of disbursements	2,691,492 62
Balance on hand	$735,575 28

OCCUPATION OF PERSONS ARRESTED.

The occupation of those arrested during the year are as follows:

Artists	19	Coppersmiths	11
Actors	9	Drivers	219
Agents	21	Day's work	18
Apprentices	20	Dyers	8
Blacksmiths	184	Distillers	5
Bakers	98	Dentists	9
Barbers	43	Druggists	21
Boatmen	103	Editors	5
Brokers	46	Errand-boys	15
Bootblacks	18	Engineers	61
Bartenders	90	Engravers	13
Brewers	18	Farmers	98
Butchers	171	Fishermen	27
Boilermakers	50	Firemen	27
Bookbinders	22	Founders	92
Brushmakers	25	Finishers	11
Builders	47	Grocers	136
Clerks	586	Gardeners	50
Carpenters	558	Glass-workers	93
Cartmen	307	Gunsmiths	6
Coopers	106	Gamblers	11
Cabinetmakers	80	Housekeepers	1,407
Confectioners	13	Hotelkeepers	17
Cooks	22	Hatters	168
Caulkers	24	Harnessmakers	33
Contractors	57	Hostlers	46
Conductors	22	Jewelers	35
Clergymen	1	Junkmen	75
Coachmen	47	Laborers	4,055
Lawyers	25	Reporters	4
Leather-dressers	57	Seamen	253
Locksmiths	9	Servants	513
Merchants	243	Soldiers	74
Machinists	220	Seamstresses	51
Masons	354	Sailmakers	84
Musicians	31	Shoemakers	262
Manufacturers	80	Stonecutters	134
Millers	7	Saloon-keepers	297
Milkmen	75	Soapmakers	4
Milliners	1	Scholars	21
Nurses	8	Speculators	20
No occupation	4,553	Tobacconists	117
Officers, Unitd States	10	Tailors	227
Officers, City	30	Tinsmiths	102
Pilots	12	Teachers	19
Polishers	19	Telegraph operators	6
Physicians	21	Thieves	6
Policemen	21	Upholsterers	15
Porters	54	Undertakers	4
Printers	157		

Among the incidental duties of the Department performed during the year ending Oct. 31, were the following: Lodgers accommodated, 13,718; lost children restored to their parents or guardians, 1,593; accidents reported, 1,160; animals found astray and restored to their owners, 109; buildings found open and secured, 660; fires discovered, 317; violations of corporation ordinances, 1,238.

STRENGTH OF THE FORCE.

The following is the aggregate force of the Metropolitan Police as reported on the 1st of November, 1868:

Precincts.	Capts.	Sergts.	Patrolmen.	Doormen.	Total.
First	1	4	63	2	70
Second	1	5	60	2	67
Third	1	4	62	2	69
Fourth	1	4	68	2	75
Fifth	1	4	65	2	72
Sixth	1	4	64	2	71
Seventh	1	4	60	2	67
Eighth	1	4	54	2	61
Ninth	1	4	56	2	63
Tenth	1	4	64	2	71
Eleventh	1	4	58	2	65
Twelfth	1	4	39	2	46
Thirteenth	1	4	57	2	64
Fourteenth	1	4	60	2	67
Fifteenth	1	4	70	2	77
Sixteenth	1	4	53	2	60
Seventeenth	1	3	61	2	67
Eighteenth	1	4	80	2	87
Nineteenth	1	4	57	2	64
Twentieth	1	4	62	2	69
Twenty-first	1	4	55	2	62
Twenty-second	1	4	54	2	61
Twenty-third	1	4	49	2	56
Twenty-fourth	1	2	21	1	25
Twenty-fifth	1	2	54	2	59
Twenty-sixth	1	5	65	2	73
Twenty-seventh	1	4	55	2	62
Twenty-eighth	1	4	50	2	57
Twenty-ninth	1	4	83	2	90
Thirtieth	1	4	28	2	35
Thirty-first	1	4	33	2	40
Thirty-second	1	4	47	2	54
Court Squad	..	4	29	..	33
Sanitary Squad	1	3	53	1	58
Detective Squad	1	..	17	1	19
Special Detailed	..	1	15	4	20
House of Detention	..	..	..	3	3
Total, New-York	34	132	1,921	72	2,159
Forty-first	1	4	40	2	47
Forty-second	1	4	34	2	41
Forty-third	1	3	50	2	56
Forty-fourth	1	4	44	2	51
Forty-fifth	1	4	48	2	55
Forty-sixth	1	4	38	2	45
Forty-seventh	1	4	17	2	24
Forty-eighth	1	4	20	2	27
Forty-ninth	1	4	32	2	39
Fiftieth	1	4	20	2	27
Inspector's Office	..	2	25	1	28
Total, Brooklyn	10	41	368	21	440
Richmond County.					
Fifty first	1	2	25	..	28
Westchester County.					
West Farms	..	1	8	..	9
Yonkers	..	2	12	..	14
Total Westches'r	..	3	20	..	23
Grand total	45	178	2,334	93	2,650

Central Park.

The following are some of the donations made to the Central Park since those last acknowledged: A pair of ostriches, presented by Prof. JOSEPH HENRY, Secretary Smithsonian Institute, Washington. They were caught while young in the interior of the Province of Rio Grande. The expenses of obtaining and forwarding them were kindly defrayed by WALTER S. BRADLEY, Esq., an American resident of Rio Grande. AARON YOUNG, Jr., United States Consul at Rio Grande, was instrumental in the presentation of these interesting specimens. An eagle and a peccary, presented by N. DEXTER, Esq.; seventy-five green-house plants, many of them rare and valuable, presented by THOMAS ADDIS EMMET, M. D.; an Ashantee spear, from Africa, presented by Capt. MICHAEL STEVENSON; a Russian rabbit, presented by WM. E. SMITH, Esq.; a red fox, presented by Master FRED. LELAND; a Brazilian ostrich, a fine specimen, presented by Count DE MIRANDA; an American black bear, presented by LEDYARD BELL, Esq.; a deer, presented by Master SAMUEL GUITEMAN, and a bald eagle, presented by A. B. CORNELL, Esq.

Fires Yesterday.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred on the first floor of No. 317 Eighth-avenue, occupied by AARON ZACHARIAS as a millinery and fur store, who states that his stock, which was all destroyed, was valued at $12,000; insured in the Hope for $3,000, City of Brooklyn for $2,000, and the Lafayette for $2,000. The basement was occupied by GEO. SCHMIDT, barber, whose loss is $100; no insurance. The second floor and attic are occupied by ERASTUS MILLER as a dwelling; loss $500 on furniture; insured for $2,000 in the St. Nicholas. The building is owned by HENRY SIEFKE, and he sustained a loss of $1,800; insured for $3,000 in the Bowery.

At 11:30 o'clock a fire broke out in the cabin of the brigantine *Catharine Leed*, of Leith, England, Capt. SEER, owner, as she lay at the foot of Forty-second-street, East River. The flames originated from the stove setting fire to the panneling. The loss on fixtures and cargo of lumber is $2,000, and the vessel is damaged to the extent of $1,000. The vessel and cargo are understood to be insured in England.

Hoboken Ferry Improvements.

The ferry-boat *James Rumsey* appeared Tuesday morning with a new improvement, viz.: an iron picket-gate to prevent passengers from leaving the boat until it is fast to the bridge. It seems to accomplish the purpose designed, and the other boats will probably be similarly furnished. The ferry-house at Barclay-street has been entirely rebuilt within a few months, house, bridges and all, and it is now very commodious and convenient. The Company contemplates building new boats in the course of the season, and has several other improvements in view.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Barnard, J. Court opens at 10 A. M. Oyer and Terminer. No Circuit calendar.

Part II.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
742—Heinemann et al. vs. Heard et al.	976—Osgood et al., Rec'rs, vs. Barkman.
492—Goddard vs. Mallory.	978—Dickerson et al. vs. Ryder et al.
908—Bachman vs. Lemercier.	980—Brown vs. Felt, impleaded.
910—Beisels vs. Walter.	984—Hoppock vs. Myer, impleaded.
954—Williams vs. Jones.	986—Calkin vs. Finney.
956—Hershfield et al. vs. Levy et al.	988—Hope vs. Provost.
958—Ainch vs. The Mayor, &c.	990—Weinemann vs. Loudon et al.
960—Payne vs. Livingston.	994—Hertzfeld vs. McDuff.
962—Ehrlick vs. Laubheim.	998—Suffolk Glass Co. vs. Brown.
964—Greene et al. vs. Briggs.	1004—Billings, Jr., vs Lawless.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part III.—Held by Clarke, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1103—Judge vs. Manhattan Gaslight Co.	947—Holdnay vs. Carleton.
1022—Nichols et al. vs. Harris et al.	1084—Poillon vs. Shute.
888—Eaton et al. vs. Schultz.	949—Eagle M'f'g Co. vs. Barton et al.
1005—Foley vs. Burten et al.	1219—McGarry vs. Bogert et al.
519—Smith vs. Spencer et al.	1221—Dickerson et al. vs. Wason et al.
824—Harris M'f'g Co. vs. McCune et al.	1055—Glines et al. vs. Walters et al.
655—Schultze vs. Cummings.	787—Letz et al. vs. Myer.
557—Reed vs. Cummings.	609—Sanders vr. Baiz et al.
861—Chard &c., vs. Compton.	613—Ritter vs. Boody.
	559—Olvanty vs. Corrigan et al.
	889—Lawrence vs. Brosins.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Demurrer.

No. 5—McIntosh et al. vs. Fatuan, survivor.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.	Nos.
139—Van Hook vs. Perkins et al.	165—Waterbury vs. Bradley et al.
151—Smith vs. Butler et al.	166—Holsman et al. vs. Wetmore et al.
157—Lockwood vs. Farmer et al.	167—The People, et al. vs. Stephens.
158—Faber vs. Frankinthal, impleaded.	168—De Cantillon vs. Kavanagh et al.
159—Percival vs. Gilman et al.	169—Chapman et al. vs. Seligman et al.
160—Schaffmeyer et al. vs. Post et al.	170—Worthington vs. Lockwood et al.
161—Loughran vs. Kerr.	171—Wilson et al. vs. Ninth-av. R. R. Co.
162—Lyon et al vs. Kettner et al.	172—Field et al. vs. Delafield et al.
163—Lauler vs. Lauler.	173—Coats vs. Shean et al.
164—DeLeyer, Assignee, vs. Pike et al.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
9—Campbell vs. Iron, &c.	175—Sullivan et al. vs. Williams et al.
54—Crosby vs. Barnes.	179—In rel. Hayes, lunatic.
55—Same vs. Same.	186—Nones vs. Baren.
59—Stephens vs. Clark.	189—Muller vs. Muller.
83—Felt vs. Sloane.	197—Pitman et al. vs. West. Union Tel. Co.
102—Lang vs. Bailey.	200—Kelly vs. Brewer et al.
103—Calkin, rec'r, vs. Manhattan Oil Co.	206—Herrick vs. Skidmore.
106—Crosby vs. Barnes et al.	216—Hawes et al. vs. Snyder et al.
107—Pratt vs. Barnes et al.	227—Crandall et al. vs. De Wolff.
108—Elmendorf vs. Savage.	241—Com. Ex. Ins. Co. vs. Buffalo City Ins. Co.
121—Garrety et al. vs. Dimmick et al.	242—Com. Ex. Ins. Co. vs. Western Ins. Co.
123½—Spaulding vs. Meyer et al.	243—Warren vs. Warren.
141—Rourker vs. Russel.	259—Noah vs. Manhattan Coöp'n Rel. Ass'n.
151—Gand & Sac. G. & S. M'g Co. vs. Buck.	272—Webber vs. Schaffer.
160—Howley vs. Tice.	273—Keegan vs. Walker et al.
161—Miller vs. Reise.	287—Genneroth vs. Lessing.
162—Same vs. Same.	
166—Bingham, rec'r, vs. Disbrow et al.	
168—Matthews vs. Shaw.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
579—Speyers vs. Lambert.	163—McColl et al. vs. Sun Mut. Ins. Co.
555—Cooper Union vs. Carey.	605—Requa vs. Bradford et al.
597—Dittmar vs. Delacey.	631—Reade vs. Waterhouse.
431—Clark vs. Glimes.	633—Vassault vs. Murphy.
479—Sullivan vs. Herman et al.	635—Hanna vs. Schaffer.
557—Beard, Admx., vs. Second-av. Railroad Co.	637—Dohman vs. Barker.
529—Harrison et al. vs. Smith.	639—Sherman et al. vs. Brantley.
	641—Weston vs. Florence Sewing Machine Co.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
431—Murdock vs. Munsinger.	467—Stone vs. Petrol. Gas Co.
460—Sickel vs. Mahoney.	470—Hart vs. Devlin.
449—Read vs. Fuller.	471—Atkinson vs. Great Western Ins. Co.
462—Pettengill et al. vs Bean.	472—Paris et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
463—Miller vs. Rose.	473—Heim vs. Rothman.
464—Williams vs. Day.	474—Rabidan vs. Dreyfous et al.
465—Smythe et al. vs. Depew.	475—Bleecker et al. vs. Kehoe.
466—Burrell vs. Hurry.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Alker, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1622—Henshel vs. Grosch.	1642—Holland vs. Schlessinger.
1446—Hallam vs. Gannon.	1643—Larman vs. Pennefether.
1463—Frank vs. Laugham.	1644—O'Reilly vs. Brennan.
1509—Kearney vs. Godfrey.	1646—Prints vs. Phippany.
1517—Ferguson vs. Claflin.	1648—Kahn vs. Watts.
——Cusick vs. Kelly.	1649—Stachler vs. Hoppe.
1534—Parker vs. Mills.	1650—Enright vs. Burk.
1545—Russell vs. Pocofude.	1652—Wood Manufacturing Co. vs. Stetson.
——Watts vs. Union Condensed Milk Co.	1654—Hoffman vs. Middleton.
1631—Von Lehenthal vs. Clark.	1655—Same vs. Same.
1633—Carpenter vs. Central Park N. & E. R. R. Company.	1656—Johnson vs. Berry.
1634—Rooney vs. McGays.	1658—Bolte vs. Egan.
1635—Levy vs. Bache.	1659—Hall vs. Solms.
1639—Kruse vs. Lambert.	1662—Barrett vs. Hartog.
1641—Goldsmith vs. Schonholt.	1663—Farrell vs. Duggan.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

The People vs. Charles Henry and Henry Hinenson, grand larceny.
The People vs. George Jones, felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. George Jones, burglary.
The People vs. James McName, robbery.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by John K. Hackett, Recorder.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

The People vs. Patrick Moore, robbery.
The People vs. Joseph Groos, Henry Wilson, Henry McCall, burglary.
The People vs. Frederick Baden, arson.
The People vs. Thomas McCormick, larceny from the person.
The People vs. James Devine, James Edwards, Andrew Wheeler, burglary.
The People vs. Joseph Crawford, burglary.
The People vs. Thomas McMahon, burglary.
The People vs. James Shepherd, felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. Wm. Rea, burglary.
The People vs. Stephen Boyle, *alias* Edward Francis, *alias* Edward Burrett, felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. Patrick Martin, burglary.
The People vs. Charles Edward, felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. John Smith, burglary.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Nos.	Nos.
59—Sanderson vs. Cauldwell.	213—Oakes vs. Wall.
195—Doherty vs. Higgens.	214—Dike vs. Erie Railway Company.
145—Platt vs. Duryea.	82—Ward vs. Ward.
196—Wilson vs. African Civilization Society.	129—Hudson vs. Wandle.
156—Bryan vs. Wood.	204—Mangles vs. Mehboits.
202—Harris vs. Payne.	217—Case vs. Abendroth.
203—Smallwood vs. Pruyn.	218—Walbridge vs. Allison.
206—Rennie vs. Babcock.	219—Doherty vs. Sielk.
207—Bradley vs. Hennessy.	220—Crozier vs. Boston and New-York Steamboat Co.
208—Laing vs. Girandy.	
211½——— vs. ——.	

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

Nos.	Nos.
61—Kilholz vs. Zimmermann.	76—Magnussen vs. Hoagland.
65—Kukalkorn vs. Mobl.	77—Stanborn vs. Traver.
67—Stanbrook vs. Lyons.	78—Rhodes vs. Syckle.
68—Allen vs. Blakely.	79—Kelly vs. Salt Co. of Onondaga.
69—Roth vs. Lind.	80—Cassidy vs. Davis.
70—Gardiner vs. Wallace.	81—Barber vs. Harrington.
71—Groves vs. Frith.	82—Butterworth vs. Clute.
72—Doran vs. Higginson.	83—Dawson vs. Swezey.
73—Newbern vs. Parker.	84—Hardy vs. Keeler.
74—Morrison vs. Dailey.	
75—Link vs. Smith.	

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

STATE CORPORATIONS—THE POWER TO TAX SHARES HELD BY NON-RESIDENTS—DOES IT EXIST UNDER THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION?

J. B. Page, Treasurer of Vermont, vs. *E. Blake.*—This action was brought to restrain the Treasurer of the Vermont and Canada Railroad Company from paying, and the Treasurer of Vermont from collecting, a State tax of one per cent. upon stocks of the Company held by the petitioner. In 1854 the Legislature of Vermont passed an act requiring the Treasurers of all railroad corporations within the State to pay annually into the Treasury of the State a tax of one per cent. on all the shares held in such corporations by persons residing without the State, whenever such corporations pay an annual profit of six per cent. or more. In 1861, the Vermont and Canada Road, by its profits, came within the provisions of this law, and an attempt being made to collect the tax on the stock of the petitioner, he being a non-resident, this action was brought to enjoin the proceeding. On the trial of the cause in the Circuit Court for the District of Vermont, Judge SMALLEY held the act authorizing the tax to be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, and invalid as to the petitioner, and as to all other citizens of the United States who are non-residents of Vermont and stockholders in corporations therein. From that decree appeal was taken to this Court, where it is maintained that that provision of the Constitution which says that "the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States," does not prohibit the tax in question. The constructution of this provision, as held below, confounds the word "citizen" with the word "residents;" and claims for the citizens of any one State all the privileges and immunities of the residents in this and every other State. Such a construction is unauthorized and unpracticable. It is the citizen's privilege to vote at elections, but it is not true that a citizen of any one State has the right to exercise this privilege in each of the several States of the Union at the same time; and, because the laws of the several States confine the privilege of voting to the resident citizens. It is not true, then, that when a State allows a privilege only to a resident, and forbids it to all others, that it thereby infringes this provision of the Constitution. The law allows the privilege to the resident, and not to the citizen of the State, except as a resident, and therefore it cannot be claimed by citizens of other States, for they certainly cannot claim more privileges than the citizen of the State. The clear, true, and unquestionable construction of this provision of the Constitution is, that no State, by its legislation, shall forbid to the citizens of another State any privilege or immunity which it allows to its own. But it is equally clear that no State is by this provision compelled to grant or allow to the citizen of another State what it forbids to its own. Every State may grant to its citizen whatever privileges or immunities it thinks proper, and such only, provided it leaves the same to be enjoyed by the citizens of the other States on the same conditions and under the same circumstances. The privilege of voting being confined to residents makes no distinction between the citizens of the States. Taxing higher the property in a State belonging to a non-resident, than the same kind of property belonging to a resident, makes no distinction between the citizens of the different States. It subjects that species of property, belonging as well to its own citizens as to the citizens of other States, to the same discriminating tax, unless they are residents, and it relieves them all alike, on their being or becoming residents. The tax complained of in this case is laid on that part of the capital stock of which non-residents are holders, but it is precisely the same on citizens of Vermont as on the citizens of other States. It reaches all who are non-residents, and it reaches none who are residents, of whatever State they are citizens. The appellee contends that the shares of a non-resident stockholder in this corporation cannot be taxed by the State, because the State has no jurisdiction over the person of the holder, and none over his property, for the property is just as much away from the State as the person is, and precisely as the property of a non-resident creditor, in the debts due him from a resident, is beyond the power and control of the State where the debtor resides. The property is a mere right of the creditor or shareholder, and so must inhere in him personally. The idea of a right separate from the person to whom it belongs is impossible. The obligation or duty corresponding to the right does and must exist elsewhere, for it resides in another being. It is no answer to this view to say that this corporation being the creature of State law, State law may therefore impose upon the persons having property in it such burdens and exactions as the Legislature may see fit; because no such right to interfere with the private property of the shareholder was reserved to the State in the charter, but on the contrary, it was provided that the shares should be personal property, and no limitation was made as to who or what class of persons should own them, and under these provisions the stock was taken and became the individual property of the shareholders; after which, upon settled principles, the State could not recede from or alter its contract, or change the nature or impair the value of the property which it had permitted persons to acquire in the corporation. Besides, if the principle claimed were conceded, it would follow that the Legislature of a State might confiscate, at its mere will and pleasure, the whole property which a corporation had acquired under its statutory creation, and thus destroy, by a mere arbitrary edict, not only the franchises and privileges which it had conferred upon the corporation, but all the property of private persons which had been invested in its operations. The late Jacob Collamer was formerly counsel in this case, maintaining the right of the State to pay the tax. It is now represented by Ex-Senator Poland for the appellant, and Senator Edmunds for the appellee.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

WHISKY CASE—POSTPONEMENTS.

The United States vs. *Leipsinger, Berringer and Callahan.*—Indictment for the illegal removal and concealment of distilled spirits. Mr. Runkle, counsel for Berringer, moved a postponement on account of the sickness of his client, and read the affidavits of his attendant physician and another person, to the effect that he was ill and confined to his bed.

District-Attorney Courtney said that he did not like to oppose an application of the kind, but that it was a very remarkable coincidence that in every case moved for trial a postponement was desired on account of sickness. He also claimed that the affidavits did not clearly show that the defendant could not be present.

The Court stated that there had been many postponements for this cause, and announced that hereafter when sickness, either of counsel or parties, is relied upon as a ground for making an application to postpone, the moving party must, if the District-Attorney requires it, be prepared to prove the fact of the illness by a witness upon the stand, who will be subject to cross-examination by the District-Attorney. A postponement was granted in this case till to-morrow, when the above rule will be applied to it, as also to all other cases.

LETTER-STEALING.

The United States vs. *Thomas Collum.*—Indictment for embezzling and destroying a letter from the Post Office. The defendant withdrew his former plea and pleaded guilty.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

ALLEGED FRAUD BY A CLAIM AGENT.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

United States vs. *Thomas Newton.*—The defendant is a claim agent, at No. 25 Pine-street. He was arrested on complaint of Michael Mack, of No. 222 Cherry-street, who charges him with obtaining $100, due John Mack, complainant's brother, by making a false and fraudulent power of attorney. The complainant alleges, in his affidavit, that his brother had a claim on the Government for the above-named amount for bounty, and had given him (complainant) a power of attorney to receive it, having previously employed L. Brown & Co., the predecessors of defendant in the claim business, to collect it; that he, (complainant,) his brother being absent in California, frequently applied to Brown and his successor for the money, but was told it had not been received from Washington; that he (complainant) subsequently received official notice, by letter, from Washington that the claim had been paid to defendant; that he exhibited this letter to defendant, who then acknowledged having received it, but said it had been paid to one John S. Bliss, who held a power of attorney from John Mack to receive it. Complainant then caused defendant's arrest, on the ground that the alleged power of attorney could not be genuine, it being dated at a time when complainant's brother was in California.

The defendant gave $2,000 bail to appear at an examination to-day.

Before Commissioner Betts.

THE GREAT SMUGGLING CASE—DISCHARGE OF THE DEFENDANTS.

The defendants in this case, Simon and Sigismund Guiterman, have been discharged, the Government confessing its inability to produce testimony against them adequate to warrant their being held for trial.

A civil suit instituted against the Guitermans, to recover from them the amount they are alleged to have defrauded the Government out of, by smuggling goods into this port, has been compromised by the Guitermans paying to the Government $53,000.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Ingraham, Cardozo and G. G. Barnard.

THE NICOLSON AND STAFFORD PAVEMENTS—WOODEN PAVEMENTS APPROVED.

Wm. B. Astor and J. J. Astor vs. *The Mayor, &c.—Peter Dolan* vs. *The Same.*—These cases were briefly alluded to in the TIMES of yesterday. They are both included in the opinion of Judge Ingraham, who delivered the decision of the Court. The opinion recites the law and the facts at length. We are able merely to give a brief synopsis.

Judge Ingraham says substantially that in the former of these cases a resolution and ordinance had been passed to pave Thirty-third-street with Nicolson pavement. An injunction was granted to prevent such pavement. In the second case a similar ordinance had been passed to pave Seventh-avenue with Stafford pavement, and an injunction granted to prevent the same. The injunction on argument, before the Special Term in the first case, was dissolved, and in the second case was continued. Both cases were appealed to the General Term. He then proceeds as follows: The two cases present the same questions for consideration. The grounds upon which the injunction was granted were, that these pavements were each patented, and could not be the subject of competition among contractors; and that the corporation would not contract for its use or cause such pavement to be laid down without a violation of the charter. By the thirty-eighth section of the act of 14th April, 1857, it is provided, whenever any work is necessary to be done or any supplies needful for any purpose which is to be undertaken or furnished for the corporation, and the same shall involve an expenditure of more than $250, the same shall be by contract. It is also provided that such contract shall be made on public notice and given to the lowest bidder, and by the act of April, 1861, all contracts shall be awarded to the lowest bidder. The right to use the pavement being secured by patent to the Nicolson Pavement Company in one case, and to individuals in the other case, it is contended that as no competition can take place in regard to doing this work, there can be no offer for bids that can be of any avail; and, therefore, the corporation by provision of the charter cannot contract for these pavements with the patentees, and are virtually prohibited from using the same. The real question is, whether when a municipal corporation is required by its charter to accept bids for work and materials, patented articles or modes of doing work are prohibited by that provision, because such articles or modes of doing work cannot be the subject of competition. The Legislature could not have required competition for an article which but one person could furnish, or for work which but one person could perform; and I think it equally reasonable to suppose that if they intended to use patented articles they could have used language applicable to such purpose by an express prohibition. I cannot avoid the conclusion, says the Judge, that the difficulty arising in this case did not occur to the Legislature in passing the statute. This carries us down to the question whether the statute prohibits the use of everything patented. It is well-recognized law that the intent of the Legislature is to be sought for and carried out at the expense of departures from the literal interpretations of the statute. We must consider such provision as intended to apply where it can be available. To say that the Legislature intended that bids should be received for what can be furnished only by one, and that the lowest bid shall be accepted without any right to refuse the work or reject the bid, would put the City, bound hand and foot, at the mercy of the patentee, and liable to pay any price that might be imposed, and to say that in such cases the City should not in any way use patented articles would be to deprive them of all improvements and matters necessary to the municipal Government, and leave them to travel in the same paths in which their predecessors trod, without benefit from any new discoveries of science or any advance in modes of work applicable to public use. The statute does not require any such construction. On the contrary, I think the intent of the Legislature was to require all materials and work that could be performed by different persons, to be the subject of competition. The very object of the provision was to obtain bids from different persons, and thereby diminish the cost, not to place it in the power of one to impose any cost upon the City because no one could compete as to the work. As it is apparent the law did not in terms prohibit the use of patented articles or work, we are not warranted in the conclusion that any intent existed to deprive the City in cases where the interest of the City required the use of such articles or work, of using in the only way in which it could be done, namely, by a special contract. Judge INGRAHAM then reviews a number of cases decided in the Court of Appeals upholding the conclusion that such work could only properly be done by special contract, and concluded as follows: Such, I think, is the proper rule applicable to the pavements in question. With many they are thought to be desirable. Being patented there can be no competition of any value as to laying them down, and these pavements can only be used by special contracts with those who hold the right to their use. The objection that these resolutions were fraudulent or passed by corrupt means, is answered by the fact that this relates to the legislation of the Common Council and not to the making of the contract, and that such an objection to a law cannot be the subject of inquiry in a private action. My conclusion is that these injunctions cannot be sustained. In the case of Dolan *vs.* The Mayor et al., &c, the order of the Special Term sustaining the order must be reversed and the injunction dissolved, with $10 costs. In Astor *vs.* The Mayor et al., the order dissolving the injunction must be affirmed.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—FEB. 3.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

THE COAL-SLIDE CASE.

James W. Steed vs. *Eloise J. Fuller.*—The jury in this case yesterday rendered a verdict against the defendant for $1,000 damages and costs.

Judge Culver for plaintiff; Mr. Flanagan for defendant.

CIRCUIT COURT—KINGS COUNTY.

Before Judge Gilbert and a Jury.

INSOLVENT'S DISCHARGE UNDER THE TWO-THIRD ACT.

John H. Morrow vs. *Alpheus Freeman.*—This case, which has occupied several days, has just been concluded. It involved nearly all the legal questions which arise under objections to the sufficiency of an insolvent's discharge under what is known as the Two-third act. It seems that the defendant failed in this City in business in 1854, and made an assignment. Being unable to pay his debts in full, in 1859 be applied, with what he claimed to be two-thirds of his creditors, under the statute, to be discharged from his debts. No one appearing to oppose, his discharge was granted. Recently several creditors having judgments against him, in order to test the validity of his discharge, sued him in Kings County and in this district on such judgments, and the sole defence interposed was the discharge under the act. On the trial the plaintiff claimed judgment on many grounds, and among them, First—That the nature of the indebtedness of the creditors who signed the petition was not fully stated in their affidavits. Second—That the affidavits appeared to be sworn to some four or five months before the petition for discharge was presented. Third—That various affidavits as to service of notices, &c., were defective. Fourth—That it did not appear that the notice to creditors had been served, and published as long as required by law. Fifth—That there were several hundred dollars less than two-thirds in amount of creditors that signed the petition.

The Court held that such objections as matters of law could not avail in this action; that they must be urged at the time the application for discharge was heard, or be presented on *certiorari* on appeal.

The plaintiff then presented those facts and other charges of alleged fraud on the part of defendant in procuring the discharge to the jury. The Court submitted the evidence under instructions as to the law to the jury—and the jury rendered a verdict for defendant, thus sustaining his discharge.

Messrs. Vernam & Cantine for plaintiff.
George W. Parsons for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 3.

Before Judge Brady.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

George Putnam Smith vs. *Peter Cooper et al.*—Objection was taken yesterday before his honor Judge BRADY, to the order of discovery heretofore issued in this case, on the ground that the petition as well as the affidavit should state distinctly and specifically the papers sought to be discovered, and being deficient therein was therefore insufficient on which to found such order. The circumstances out of which the cause of action arose are disclosed by the affidavit of plaintiff, of which the following is the substance: That a certain bond was issued by the Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company for $1,000 to one Holbrook, who transferred it to plaintiff; that about the 2d of March, 1854, the Company being embarrassed for want of funds, made an agreement with certain gentlemen, defendants in the action, styling themselves "associates," viz.: Peter Cooper, Cyrus W. Field, Moses Taylor, Marshal O. Roberts and Chandler White, for the transfer of the property and franchises of the Company to these gentlemen, and by virtue of which agreement the "associates" agreed on their part to pay the bonded and other debts of the Company, among which was the bond on which plaintiff now brings action. That agreement was deposited in the office of David Dudley Field, Esq., for safe keeping, and the plaintiff deeming it necessary to enable him to frame his complaint, obtained the order for its production, or a sworn copy thereof, and to the regularity of which order defendants take objection. Decision reserved.

Judge Slosson for motion. David D. Field, Jr., opposing.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—FEB. 3.

By Judge Cardozo.

Morris *vs.* Cunniskey; reference ordered.
De witt *vs.* Frost; motion granted, $10 costs to abide the event, with a stay for 20 days.
John N. Prior *vs.* Hattie M. Prior; reference ordered as to alimony and counsel fee.
M. S. Isaacs *vs.* A. H. Reavey; motion denied, with $5 costs.
Fountain *vs.* Kellogg; motion granted.
Manning, Jr. *vs.* Haller; motion denied; $5 costs to abide the event.
Seigel *vs.* Head; reference ordered.
Brett et al. *vs.* E. W. Van Voorhis et al.; motion granted.
Derwaldt *vs.* Williams; motion granted.
Joseph Adler *vs.* Morris H. Frey; attachment vacated, with $7 costs.
Richard C. Beamish, Receiver, &c., *vs.* Belcher et al.; motion for Receiver to file security for costs denied—costs to abide the event.
Haviland *vs.* Comstock et al.; motion granted, $5 costs to abide the event.
W. B. Conant *vs.* E. Y. Ten Eyck; motion granted.
Hoffmeister *vs.* Cockroft; attachment vacated unless summons be served within five days and $10 costs be paid.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 3.

By Judge Friedman.

Albert H. Hicks *vs.* Mrs. Brue; judgment for defendant on demurrer, with costs.
William Silk *vs.* John Carroll; motion granted.
George F. Gray *vs.* James Fisk, Jr.; motion granted in part.
George F. Gray *vs.* James Fisk, Jr.; motion granted on terms.
Catharine Flock *vs.* James E. Trott; motion granted and cause referred.
James E. Trott *vs.* —— Lewis, doing business as the New-York and Long Branch ——; motion granted.
Ann B. Burling *vs.* Robert H. Haydock; motion granted, and extra allowance of five per cent. ordered.
Luther Redfield vs. James A. Dorman; motion denied.
The Massachusetts Life Insurance Company *vs.* James Carpenter; motion granted.
Lewis Buchanan et al. *vs.* Simon Morguerooth; motion granted.
William Starrett *vs.* Fay H. Purdy; inquest set aside, and defendant allowed to come in and defend upon payment by the defendant to the plaintiff of all costs to the present time, and the execution of a bond, with two sufficient sureties to be approved by the Justice of this Court, conditioned for the payment by the defendant of any judgment which may be recovered against him in this action.
Kate Bumstead *vs.* Lucinda Weed et al.; motion granted.
David T. Blount *vs.* Sarah L. Blount; alimony of $10 per week and counsel fee of $150 allowed.
William M. Banks et al. *vs.* Henry Dieffenbach; motion granted and receiver appointed.
Charlotte S. Hoffman *vs.* Edward Hoffman; motion granted.
John Stein *vs.* Kaufman Bachrach; motion granted.
Samuel Epstein *vs.* Peter Bowe et al.; motion granted.
Charlotte S. Hoffman *vs.* Edward Hoffman; motion granted and refferee appointed.
Herman Dobreen et al. *vs.* S. Loesser et al.; motion granted.
Louisa Konitzky et al. *vs.* Henry S. Mayer et al.; extra allowance of $6,184 granted.
Fredrika Schlamp *vs.* Louis Schlamp; motion granted and issues settled.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday morning there were three pleas of guilty received, and one trial resulted in a conviction. Four sentences were pronounced, several pleadings of not guilty were received and the trials set down. Assistant District-Attorney Hutchings said that he should hereafter receive no pleas, except for the offences alleged in the indictments.

THE PARK BANK CASE.

Francis E. Hinton, who attempted on the 23d of January to rob the Park Bank, was arraigned and pleaded guilty to the charge of robbery. Recorder HACKETT, saying that the robbery was of a daring and aggravated character, sentenced the prisoner to the State Prison for five years.

SENTENCE FOR THEFT.

John Feeley, an overgrown boy, pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny, in having stolen a new coat from the front of a clothing store, stating that he was intoxicated at the time. The Recorder asked the prisoner if he had any evidence of good character, to which the prisoner replied that he had been in the army and had no friends in this City. The Recorder said he would give him the benefit of a doubt in the matter, and send him to the State Prison for one year.

Wm. Hastings, a miserable, loaferish looking man, plead guilty to a charge of grand larceny, asserting that he was under the influence of liquor. The Recorder said he wanted to make an example of such cases, and sentenced him to two years and six months in the State Prison.

A PICKPOCKET CONVICTED.

Stephen Hardsworth, arraigned for larceny from the person, pleaded not guilty, and received a trial. The evidence established the fact that the prisoner, with another man, succeeded in picking the pocket of a porter of the house of Eugene Kelly & Co., No. 24 Nassau-street, on the 28th of October, 1868. The porter caught the prisoner, who had in his possession the complainant's pocket-book, containing $900. The counsel for the prisoner gave the statement made by his client, in which he claimed that he had picked up the pocket-book. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner, failing to produce any evidence regarding his previous character, was sentenced to the State Prison for four years and six months. The prisoner asserted that he did not produce evidence of character because of his wife and children.

A SINGULAR CHARGE.

The case of Charles J. Murdock and Thomas Passmore, indicted for burglary, was called, and the trial of Murdock proceeded with. The evidence, as far as developed, was of a singular character. The complainant, Hezekiah A. Brayton, testified that on the night of Oct. 28 his room was robbed of a watch and other valuables; that he saw a man at the bureau in his room, and chased him out of the door, and that the man ran up stairs. He was confident that the prisoner Murdock was the man, although he did not see his face. The robbery was committed in the Westmoreland Hotel, in Union-square.

Mr. George Roberts, the proprietor of the hotel, testified as to the arrangement of the rooms in his house, and finding the stolen property in the yard after the prisoners had been taken to the Station-house. An office boy testified that the prisoners had a room in the hotel on the night of the robbery. Mrs. Barker, the housekeeper of the hotel, stated that she occupied the room next to the one occupied by the prisoners, and hearing the noise of the chase after the robbers thought she heard two men go into the prisoner's room. At this point the Court adjourned until 11 A. M. to-day, when the trial will be resumed.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—FEB. 3, 1869.

$15,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C. 112⅝	10 West U. T. 38⅛
40,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62. b3 .... 113⅝	100 do. 38⅜
	100 do. b10 39
1,000 do. 113⅜	100 do...bet. call 38⅛
10,000 do. 113½	100 Del. & Hud. Can. 2d call 128
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64 ....s3 109⅛	800 Mariposa Pf. 26
22,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 s3 .... 110⅝	100 Mariposa M. Co. 8
	350 Pacific Mail. .s30 118
10,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '65 new s3 108⅛	350 do. 118⅛
10,000 do. b3 108⅛	100 do. s10 118
22,500 do. s3 108⅛	200 do. 118
120,000 U. S. 5-20. C. '67 108⅜	100 do. b30 118⅛
3,000 U. S. 5-20. C. '68 109	300 Ashburton C'l Co. 2
20,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, C. 108⅝	300 Canton 60
10,000 do. 108⅜	200 do. 60⅛
	100 Merch. Un. Ex. 19⅜
17,000 Tenn. St. 6s, ex coup. 67⅞	45 Amer. M. U. Ex. 48
	150 do. 48⅜
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new 67½	100 Mer. Union Ex. 19⅝
15,000 do. 67¾	100 N. Y. Cent'l b30.. 165
10,000 Va. St. 6s, ex c., 57¾	22 do. 164⅛
5,000 Va. 6s, new 62	400 do. 164¾
17,000 do. ......2d call 62⅛	100 do. b30 165⅛
1,000 Ga. State 7s 93	300 do. 164⅝
5,000 do. 92⅝	100 do. b3 164¾
5,000 do..bet. call 92⅛	100 Clev. & Pitts..s60 93⅛
2,000 N. C. State 6s 2d call 62⅛	15 Hudson 136
	200 do. 136¼
5,000 do. 62⅛	200 do. 136½
5,000 N. Car. 6s, new 61¾	100 do...bet. call 137
2,000 Mo. St. 6s 86⅛	100 do. 136⅞
5,000 do. 86⅛	600 Harlem 140
2,000 do. 86⅜	1000 do. 139⅛
5,000 do. 86⅛	200 Reading 96⅝
1,000 Erie 4th M. 87	200 do b15 96¾
3,000 Hudson 1st M. 100	1000 Mich So. 94¾
2,000 do. 99¾	200 do......2d call 94⅛
8,000 Mich. So. S. F. Bs 97	50 Mich. Cen. 119⅛
2,000 Mich. Cen. 8s, old Bds 118	200 Chic. & N. W. 84
	100 do. 84⅛
1,000 Alt. & T. H. 1st 93	33 Chi. & N. W. Pf. 91⅝
1,000 C. & N. W. Con. Con'ble Bds. 94⅛	100 do. b3 92⅛
	90 C., C., Cin. & Ind. 74
1,000 C., R. I. & P., 7s 93¾	200 Clev. & Tol. 104¾
1,000 M. & St. P. 1st. 91⅛	100 T., W. & W. 65⅝
3,000 do. 91⅝	90 N. J. Cen. 113
5,000 Chi. & Gt. E. 1st 85⅛	300 P., Ft. W. & C. s30 119
17,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st M 85⅛	600 do. 121
3,000 do. 85¼	12 do. 120¾
8,000 do. 85	700 Ohio & Miss. 38¼
2,000 A. & T. H. 2d Pf 84	100 do. 38⅜
3,000 Am. Dock & Im. Co. 7s 95	100 H. & St. J. s60 109⅛
	6 H. & St. Jos. Pref. 108
3,000 N. Y. Cen. new 97	100 do. 108
2,000 St. Louis & I. M. 1st M. 84	180 Ohio & Miss. Pf. .. 76
	80 do....bet. call 77
3,000 Tol., P. & W. 1st East. Div. 85⅛	100 C., Cin. & I. C. 51
	200 Lake Shore 102
31 Ocean Bank 107	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf. .. 2d call 88⅞
50 Merchants' Bank 124	
5 Park Bank 154	

SECOND BOARD—12¼ P. M.

$500 U. S. 6s, '81, C. 112⅛	80,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67 108⅜
10,500 U. S. 5-20. R.. '62 109½	1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68. 108⅝
1,500 do. 109⅜	10,000 U. S. 5s, 74 R. 112⅛
70,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 110⅞	27,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 108⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65. new 108⅛	50,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. 102⅜

SECOND BOARD—2¼ P. M.

$10,000 Va. St. 6s, x. c. bet. call 57¾	100 Pacific Mail 117⅛
	100 do. b10 117⅝
8,000 Va. St. 6s, new. 62¾	100 do. 117⅜
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s new 67⅝	100 do. b20 117⅛
10,000 La. 6s, Levee .. 67	200 do. b30 117¾
7,500 N. C. St. 6s 63	50 A. M. U. Ex. 48⅛
5,000 do. 62⅞	100 do. 49
5,000 Ala. St. 8s, Bds. 92¼	800 Mer. U. Ex. 20
11,000 Tol. P. & W. 1st East. Div. 85⅛	300 do. 19⅞
	68 N. Y. Cen. 165
5,000 do. 86	400 Harlem, bet. call. 138
5,000 Tol. P. W. 1st, West. Div. 83⅛	45 Reading 96⅛
	100 Mich. Cen. 119⅛
1,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st. 85	50 do. 119¾
30,000 do. 84½	100 Clev. & Pitts. 94
14,000 do. 84¼	14 Mil. & St. Paul 68¾
30 Continental Bank 99	60 do. 67
100 West U. T. 38⅜	100 do. 66⅛
100 do. 38⅞	100 C., Cin. & Ind. Cen. 51⅜
100 Quick. Min. Co. 24	100 do. 51⅛
40 Morris & Essex 87	50 C. C. & I. C. 73⅞

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200 Pacific Mail 118⅛	1200 Ohio & Miss. 38⅛
500 do. ....c 118⅛	200 do. ....c 38⅛
200 do. s30 118	200 do. b3 38⅛
100 do. s30 111⅛	100 P., Ft. W. & C. 121⅛
200 West. Union Tel. 39⅛	800 Mich. So. & N. I. .. 94⅛
900 New-York Cen. 164⅛	400 do. b3 94⅛
300 do. 164⅛	200 do. ....c 94⅛
200 do. b3 164⅛	1800 Pittsburg 94⅛
100 do. b5 164⅛	600 do. 94⅛
500 Hud. R. 135⅛	600 Cleve. & Tol. 104⅛
100 do. 135⅛	200 do. 105⅛
100 do. ....af. c 136⅛	900 Rock Island 131⅛
200 Harlem 138	100 do. b10 131⅛
200 do. 139	300 do. ....c 131⅛
200 Am. Mer. Ex. 47⅛	400 Northwestern 84⅛
200 T., W. & W. 65⅛	1100 do. 84
100 do. 65⅛	900 Northwestern Pf. 92
200 Mil. & St. P. Pf. 82	

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 Tenn. St. 5s, new 67½	25 Fort Wayne 121
300 Mariposa Pf. 26	200 do. 121⅛
300 Pacific Mail 117⅛	100 Mich. So. & N. I. .. 94⅛
200 do. 117⅛	100 do. b30 94⅛
500 do. s30 117	300 do. 94⅛
500 do. 117⅛	400 Pittsburg 94
300 do. 117⅛	400 do. b3 94⅛
200 do. b3 117⅛	200 do. ....c 94⅛
200 West U. T. 38⅛	200 Clev. & Tol. 104⅛
300 N. Y. Cen. 165	400 do. 104⅛
300 do. ....c 164⅛	200 do. 104⅛
600 do. 164⅛	300 Rock Island 131⅛
100 do. b10 165	100 do. ....c 131⅛
200 do. ....c 164⅞	100 Northwestern.. b3 84
200 Hudson 136⅛	300 do. 83⅛
130 do. 136⅛	200 do. ....c 83⅛
15 do. 136	200 Northwest. Pf. 92⅛
100 do. ....c 136⅛	100 do. b10 92⅛
200 Reading 96⅛	300 do. b3 92⅛
300 Mil. & S. P. Pf. 82	400 Harlem 138
100 do. 81⅞	

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

300 Canton 60	200 Mich. S. & N. I. .. 94⅛
100 Mariposa Pref. 28⅛	500 do. 94⅛
100 Pacific Mail 117⅛	400 Cleve & Tol. 105
300 West. Un. Tel. 38⅛	200 do. 105⅛
300 N. Y. Central 165⅛	200 Rock Island 130⅛
200 Reading 96⅛	500 Northwestern 84
100 Ohio & Miss. 38⅛	1100 Northwest. Pf. 92⅛

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3—P. M.

The sales of Gold through the forenoon were chiefly at 135⅞ ₩ cent. Near the close of business the price fell off to 135⅛@⅜ ₩ cent.; the Gold Room closing comparatively weak. The abundant offering of Foreign Exchange partially influenced the lower market. The rain-storm made the demand for the Custom-house quite light. Gold Customs received, $225,000.

The Foreign Exchanges are in free supply in the line of short sight bills and Cable transfers on London. This fact was quite manifest in the condition of the market yesterday, and is made the more striking to-day by offers to transfer Money to London by Cable as cheap as 110⅛ ₩ cent., while 110⅛ ₩ cent. was the best offer for large sums. The standard drawers of 60-day Exchange yielded ⅛@3-16 of 1 ₩ cent. from the outside quotation for several days past of 109⅞ ₩ cent., and some of their bills were sold sec-

end-hand on the street as low as 109¾ ₰ cent., net. The supply of Cotton and other Merchant Exchange is still reported as moderate, but the response of the Liverpool Cotton market to New-York prices, this week, may soon change this apparent scarcity of bills. Meanwhile the offerings of short sight Bills and Cable transfers from three or four, (if not a large number,) of the private Banking Houses connected by branch houses or joint account operations in American Stocks, with London, Frankfort and Amsterdam, supply all the Exchange needed for the trade demand, and we are satisfied, after careful inquiry, that the volume of business in our Public Funds and in Pacific Railway Bonds and a number of the Western Railway Stocks, with the three great European markets referred to, is daily on the increase, not only as to the amounts taken or advanced upon, or both, but in the range of securities dealt in. We cannot undertake to predict the end of this operation or the ultimate effect, in case of the disturbance of the peace or money markets of the Old World, but the immediate facts are that the continued cheapness of Money in England and on the Continent, and the much larger rates of interest afforded from this side, together with the speculative elements now at work in England, Germany and Holland are materially influencing our Foreign Exchanges, and restraining all export demand for Gold Coin at a time when our trade balances, owing to the larger imports of Goods, and the recent delays in the shipments of Cotton, would seem to be running against us.

The Cable telegrams from Liverpool to-day point to the probable complete success of the American speculation in Cotton. The fight between the Manchester trade and the holders of and speculators in American Cotton has been a severe one, and the chances frequently inclining, of late, to the defeat of the *Bull* party. But the scale has now turned, by reason either of a substantial improvement in the demand for Goods and Yarns on Manchester, or from the awakened apprehension of Spinners of short supplies from this side unless at advanced prices. Upland Middlings were sold in Liverpool this morning at 12 pence sterling, to arrive.

Money was in good demand to-day at 7 ₰ cent., and at this rate lenders were ready to place large balances on call with the Stock Brokers. The exceptions were again at 6 ₰ cent. to some of the leading firms dealing in the Public Funds. The Funds were advanced on all the United States 5-20s, and also on the 10-40s and 6 ₰ cents. of 1881, mainly on a strong demand for home investment and on foreign orders to buy, but in some measure on a change of feeling among the Street speculators, who are now larger buyers than sellers. The 5-20s of 1862 left off 113⅜; the new of 1867, 108⅝ ₰ cent.; 10-40s, 108½ ₰ cent., and the other Gold bearing Bonds in like proportion.

There was a considerable business done in the Southern State Bonds, without material change in prices from yesterday's quotations. The Railways opened, after the buoyant market of last night, at lower figures, led by free offers in the Long Room to sell New-York Central at 165@164@163½ ₰ cent. This feeling, however, was soon changed at the Boards of the Exchange, and the Vanderbilt Roads all advanced again—Central to 165, Harlem to 140@138, and Hudson to 136@137 ₰ cent. The Western Roads also recovered their *Bullish* tone; while the Miscellaneous Shares were lower on Pacific Mail and steady on Western Telegraph. The demand continues good for nearly all the Western Railway Mortgages.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday night. Gold left off weak:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	108⅛	108½
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅛	113⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	108⅜	108⅝
American Gold Coin	135⅞	135⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109½
New Bonds of Tennessee	67⅞	67⅞
Virginia Bonds, old	58	57⅞
Missouri Bonds	86⅛	86⅛
North Carolina Bonds, old	63	62⅞
New-York Central	165⅞	165⅛
Reading Railway	96⅛	96⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	131	130⅞
Northwest Common	84⅜	83⅞
Northwest Preferred	92⅜	91⅞
Michigan Southern	95	94⅞
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	121	120⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg	94⅛	93⅞
Pacific Mail Company	118⅞	117⅞
St. Paul Preferred	81⅞	81⅛
St. Paul Common	66⅞	66⅛
Toledo and Wabash	65⅞	65⅛
Cleveland and Toledo	104⅞	105⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	38⅛	38⅞

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States, at the close of business:

6 ₰ cent. reg., 1881	111⅛	5-20 coup. '65, n. is	108⅝
6 ₰ cent. coup., 1881	112¼	5-20 coup., 1867	108⅝
5-20 reg., 1862	109⅝	5-20 coup., 1868	108⅝
5-20 coup., 1862	113⅜	5 ₰ cent. reg., 1871	125⅛
5-20 reg., 1864	109⅛	5 ₰ cent. reg., 1874	112
5-20 coup., 1864	109⅝	10-40 reg	102¼
5-20 reg., 1865	109⅛	10-40 coup	108⅝
5-20 coup., 1865	110⅛	6s Currency	101⅛
5-20 reg., '65, n. is	108⅝		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan	109⅛	Virginia 6s, new bds.	62
N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan	109⅛	Georgia 6s	82
N. Y. 7 ₰ c. Canal, '70	101⅛	Georgia 7s. new bds.	92¼
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal, '72	101⅛	North Carolina 6s	62⅛
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal, '73	101⅛	North Car. 6s. n. bds.	61⅛
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal, '74	101⅛	Missouri 6s	86⅛
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal, '75	101⅛	Louisiana 6s	71⅛
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal, '77	101⅛	Louisiana 6s. levee bds.	67
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal, '78	101⅛	Louisiana 8s. levee bds.	85⅛
Indiana 5 ₰ c	98	California 7s	126
Mich. 7 ₰ c. War Ln	100	California 7s, large bs.	125
Tennessee 6s, ex. Coup.	67⅛	Connecticut 6s	99
Tennessee 6s. n bnds.	67⅛	Alabama 5s	65
Virginia 6s. ex. c	57⅛	Alabama 8s	92¼

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	134	Bank of N. America	109½
Merchants'	123½	Hanover	108
Mechanics'	126	Metropolitan	138
America	145	Nassau	105
Phenix	105½	Corn Exchange	126
Tradesmen's	145	Continental	98¾
State of New-York	114	Commonwealth	109
Commerce	121	Impt'rs & Trad'rs'	127
Mechs. B'k'g Assoc	117	Central National	106½
Ocean	107	Fourth National	101
American Exch	115¼	Ninth National	108½
Bank of Republic	115		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	91	Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	77
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n	87	Gt. West'n 2d M. '93	78
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	92	Ill. & S. Iowa 1st M	70
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	87	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	100⅛
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	85⅛	Chi. R. I. & P	98⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1st '77	90	N. J. Cen. 1st M	98⅛
Hd. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869-70	100	N. J. Cen. 2d M	100
Harlem 1st M	101	Morris & Essex 1st M.	97
Mich. C. 8 ₰ ct. '69-'72	118	Morris & Essex 2d M.	90
Mich C. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	118	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M	101
C., B. & Q. 8 ₰ c. 1st M	110	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M	98
Mich. S. 7 ₰ c. 2d M	92⅛	Cleve. & P. 2d M	98⅛
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₰ c.	97	Cleve. & P. 3d M	87
P. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	93	Cleve. & P. 4th M	73⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st M	98	Chi. & Alton 1st M	101
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	81	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	94
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	77	Peninsula R. R. bonds	85
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	98⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	102
Con. 7 ₰ cent. con	94⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st. 7 3-10	90⅛
Con. 7 ₰ cent. 1st M	88⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	91⅛
Tol. & W. 1st. M. ext.	90⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	83
Tol. & W. 2d M. ext	88⅛		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,291,675.87; total payments, $1,095,578 39; balance, $84,119,970 70. The receipts include for Customs, $224,000; for Gold Notes, $79,000.

The following card from Mr. THOMAS EAKIN, of No. 33 Nassau-street, one of our most respectable and responsible private Bankers, will sufficiently explain the use of his name in connection with the recent delivery of Union Pacific Bonds, alleged to have been fraudulently obtained from the Company:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In duty to myself I beg leave to refer to a Police statement in your paper of this date, about a delivery of Union Pacific Railroad Company's bonds at my office.

In the course of business I have frequently loaned money to Messrs. WATERHOUSE, PEARL & Co., in New-street, of this City, and on the 19th ult. I loaned them $150,000, in two checks for $50,000 each, payable to their order, receiving from them at same time as collateral $120,000 of Union Pacific Railroad bonds.

The loan was paid off a few days thereafter and the bonds surrendered.

No other party was known to me in making this loan but the above firm.

By inserting the above you will oblige

THOMAS EAKIN.

Erie Road—Sept. 30, 1868.

The following are the figures reported by the President and Acting Superintendent to the State Engineer, as to the close of last September. Subsequent to this date and before the commencement of the Belmont litigation, the Common Stock had been increased from $37,765,300 to $60,000,600.

STOCK AND DEBTS.

	Amount.
Amount of stock subscribed	$46,302,210 00
Amount paid in, as by last report	25,111,210 00
Total amount now paid in of capital stock	*46,302,210 00
Funded debt, as by last report	22,429,920 00
Total amount now of funded debt	23,398,800 00
Floating debt, as by last report	8,524,813 23
The amount now of floating debt	4,898,735 81
Total amount now of funded and floating debt	28,242,535 81
Average rate, per annum, of interest on funded debt, 7 ₰ cent.	7 ₰ cent.

* Including $8,536,910 Preferred Stock.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

	By last report.	By present report.
For graduation and masonry	$994,950 89	$1,501,643 11
Telegraph	12,326 52	12,326 52
Superstructure, including iron	1,425,741 30	2,179,724 20
Passenger and freight stations, buildings, and fixtures	619,522 43	849,536 34
Engine and car-houses, machine shops, machinery, and fixtures	1,503,513 95	1,580,516 21
Land, land damages, and fences	135,563 36	335,563 36
Locomotives and fixtures, and snow-plows	2,668,211 96	2,672,611 96
Passenger and baggage cars	667,441 96	694,818 17
Freight and other cars	2,077,568 05	2,654,706 77
Pavonia Ferry	178,200 83	266,210 48
New-York and Erie Railroad	38,964,728 45	38,964,728 45
Discount on sale of convertible bonds, &c.	....	4,774,220 40
Total cost of road and equipment	$49,247,769 70	$56,486,605 97

EXPENSES OF OPERATING THE ROAD.

	Amount.	Passenger transportation.	Freight transportation.
Office expenses, stationery, &c.	$187,371,01	$46,842 75	$140,528 26
Agents and clerks	715,907 62	176,829 18	539,078 44
Labor: loading and unloading freight	472,981 76	....	472,981 76
Porters, watchmen, and switch tenders	169,476 00	42,402 90	127,073 10
Wood and water station attendance	18,881,86	4,724 19	14,157 47
Conductors, baggage and brakemen	693,353 07	235,133 62	458,219 45
Enginemen and firemen	719,230 13	236,523 85	482,706 28
Fuel: cost and labor of preparing for use	1,278,242 91	458,889 20	819,353 71
Oil and waste for engines and tenders	127,254 89	39,505 78	87,749 11
Oil and waste for freight cars	25,404 77	....	25,404 77
Oil and waste for passenger and baggage cars	10,623 91	10,623 51	....
Loss and damage of goods and baggage	170,355 84	....	170,355 84
Damage for injury of persons	193,135 37	193,135 37	....
Damage to property, including damages by fire and cattle killed on road	10,366 60	2,593 74	7,772 95
General superintendence	116,945 47	29,259 76	87,685 71
Contingencies	86,996 77	21,766 69	65,230 18
Totals	$4,996,527 47	$1,556,666 86	$3,439,860 64

EARNINGS AND CASH RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.

First—Earnings.

From passengers, trains	$3,531,503 88
From freight	10,780,975 66
From other sources	64,392 73
Total	$14,376,872 27

Second—Receipts.

From passengers	$2,744,416 40
From Freight	11,425,738 84
From other sources, as follows, viz:	
Mails	142,324 30
Storage	855 83
Telegraph	25,948 02
Rents	16,541 63
Pavonia Ferry	21,047 25
Total	$14,376,872 27

Third—Payments other than for construction.

Transportation expenses	$11,143,092 32
Hudson River Ferry	124,318 90
Operating telegraph	96,428 24
Hire of cars	124,501 65
Internal revenue tax	112,953 29
Loss on Lake Erie steamers	78,898 18
Insurance	35,970 62
Total	$11,716,163 20
Interest on mortgage debt	1,687,267 65
Rent of Railroads	703,392 93
Interest	247,376 29
Total	$14,354,200 07
Surplus Oct. 1, 1867	$776,637 98
Less surplus to credit of income account, Jan. 1, 1867	40,336 01
Balance	$736,311 97
Less dividend on preferred stock as of Jan. 7, 1868	567,304 85
Surplus deduct	169,007 12
Total	$14,185,192 95
Surplus Oct. 1, 1868	191,679 32
Total	$14,376,872 27

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY offers a limited amount of its First Mortgage Bonds at par. One thousand miles of the line west from Omaha are now completed, and the whole grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in the Summer of 1869.

By its charter, the Company is permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the Government Bonds, AND NO MORE. These Bonds are a First Mortgage upon the whole road and all its equipments, and give over eight per cent. on the investment. Such a mortgage upon what, for a long time, will be the only railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States, takes the highest rank as a safe security.

The price for the present is PAR, and accrued interest from Jan. 1, in currency. Subscriptions will be received in New-York at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-street, and by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall-street, and by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States. Pamphlets, with full particulars, on application.

Bonds sent free, but parties subscribing through local agents will look to them for their safe delivery.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Church-st., e. s., 25 ft. s. of White-st., 100x75, one-half part	$2,000
Chambers-st., n. e. cor. West Broadway, 225x225	115,000
Church-st., e. s., 25 ft. s. of White-st., 75x100, one-half part	10,000
Essex-st., w. s., 74.8 ft. n. of Division-st., 86.3x20	11,500
Greenwich-st., w. s., 94 ft. n. of Christopher-st., 25x72x22.7x81, one-half part	5,000
Greenwich-st., w. s., 19 ft. n. of Christopher-st., 88x44x22x27x72x75, one-half part	10,000
Hammond-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 4th-st., 25.10x116	8,600
Lots Nos. 197, 198, 199 and 200, estate of Boggs, (part of)	15,000
Madison-st., s. s., 263.5 e. of Scammel-st., 23.6x94.10	17,800
Prince-st., No. 131, 20x71.3	1,000
Willett-st., e. s., 200 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 25x100	17,000
1st-st., s. s., 286.1 ft. e. of 2d-av., 69.5x20.4x67.5x20.7	22,500
2d-st., s. s., lot No. 54, Underhill estate, 24.4x75.5	12,000
3d-st., s. s., 180.9 ft. w. of Avenue D, 22.7x108	10,500
3d-st., n. s., 82.7 ft. e. of Avenue B, 20.3x96	12,000
7th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x98.4	42,000
10th-st., n. s., 233 ft. e. of Avenue C, 25x94.9	17,700
12th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 5th-av., 120.9x25x126.9x25	12,500
34th-st., n. s., 83.4 ft. e. of 10th-av., 16.8x74x24.8x4.2x98.9x20.10	18,000
36th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 75x50	32,000
39th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 182x103x138x108	40,000
41st-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20.5x98.9	20,800
44th-st., s. s., 200.8 ft. e. of Broadway, 20.4x100.5	30,000
46th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x100.5	4,666
51st-st., s. s., 187 ft. e. of 8th-av., irregular	2,482
51st-st., s. s., 272 ft. e. of 8th-av., 157.3x158x12.8	6,000
55th-st., n. s., 650 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x200.10	60,000
55th-st., s. s., 320 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.5	9,000
66th-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100.5x25x100.5x75x200.10x50	7,800
76th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x102.2; 76th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x102.2	12,000
89th-st., n. s., 96.8 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100	2,725
89th-st., n. s., 96.8 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100	2,650
114th-st., n. s., 411 ft. e. of 4th-av., 15.7x100	10,500
114th-st., n. s., 411.3 ft. e. of 4th-av., 15.7x100	11,250
157th-st., w. Av. A and 100 ft. n. of 87th-st., irregular	5,000
Av. A, w. s., 100 ft. n. of 87th-st., irregular	nom.
Av. A, e. s., 25.2 ft. s. of 122d-st., 25.3x98x51.9x36.3x50.3x25	7,400
Av. C, e. s., 48 ft. s. of 5th-st., 24x93	16,000
6th-av., e. s., 635 ft. s. of 59th-st., 75x140	42,500
7th-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of 129d-st., 128x101x51x100.5	18,500
8th-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 55th-st., 50x100	16,000
10th-av., w. s. 74 ft. w. of 26th-st., 24.8x72	13,250

Leases Recorded.

Broome-st., No. 459, basement, 3 years, per year	$1,500
Houston-st., No. 270 E., 5 years, per year	900
Rose-st., No. 30, 3 years, per year	1,000
Washington-st., w. s., 86.7 ft. n. of 10th-st., Empire Brewery, 9 years, 9 months, per year	10,600
W. 10th-st., n. s., 136.4 ft. w. of Washington-st., 66x96.7, 9 years, per year; W. 10th-st., s. s., 159.1 ft. w. of Washington-st., 44x96.7, 9 years, per year	1,400
18th-st., No. 403 E., 4 years, per year	420
44th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 2d-av., 100x100, 5 years, per year	200
51st-st., s. s., 358 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.5x—, 21 years, per year	360
Avenue A, No. 167, part, 3 years, per year	696
Avenue C, No. 162, store, 3 years, 3 months, per year	360

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Baltic-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Rogers-av., 133x227; Baltic-st. and Rogers-av., n. e. corner, 55.7x100; Rogers-av., e. s., 55.7 ft. n. of Baltic-st., 75x100	$9,000
Boerum-st., s. s., 59 ft. e. of Smith-st., 25x100	4,800
Butler-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Bond-st., 100x125	43,000
Carroll-st., s. s., 320 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 20x100; Carroll-st., s. s., 340 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 20x100	nom.
Conselyea-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 25x50	2,000
Gold-st., e. s., 310 ft. s. of Willoughby-st., 25x85	4,700
Hickory-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 47x100	1,500
India-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Oakland-st.	800
Keap-st., s. s., 100.4 ft. e. of Wythe-av., 65x100	5,000
Leonard-st., e. s., 60 ft. s. of Conselyea-st., 40x95	1,800
Leonard-st., e. s., 150 ft. s. of Meserole-st., 25x100	1,500
Macon-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 100x100	2,500
Madison-st., n. s., 169 ft. w. of Evergreen-av., 50x100	5,600
McKibben-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Morrell-st., 25x50	2,500
Monroe-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 25x100	1,000
Oxford-st., e. s., 117.10 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 25x100	6,500
Pacific-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Powers-st., 50x90	13,500
Quincey-st. and Nostrand-av., n. w. cor., 18.9x62.8	6,500
Ross-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 20x100	7,000
Sackett-st., n. s., 20 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x100	5,500
Sackett-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x100	4,800
Sackett-st., s. s., 256.3 ft. w. of 8th-av., 18.9x100	1,500
Sandford-st., s. s., 239 ft. w. of Smith-st., 30.6x100	2,600
Sedgwick-st., n. s., 140 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 40x100	6,000
Taylor-st., n. s., 111.10 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 21.10x100	18,000
Willow-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Cypress-av., 75x100	600
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 217.4 ft. e. of Troy-av., 25x100	550
North 1st-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th-st., 100x100	2,200
3d-st., e. s., 83 ft. n. of South 1st-st., 53.5x25x20.2x79x21	4,850
South 3d-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 6th-st., 25x95	3,800
Fourth-place, s. s., 84 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 21x133.5	2,000
5th-st., w. s., 122 ft. n. of North 3d-st., 50x100	11,300
22d-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 5th-av., 100x100	3,200
65th-st., w. s., 375 ft. s. of 6th-av., 100x120.4	1,225
Atlantic-av., n. s., 100.10 ft. east of Georgia-av., 20x82.10	4,000
Baltic-av., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Miller-av., 25x100	600
Bedford-av., e. s., 40 ft. n. of Putnam-av., 40x100	10,500
Bedford-av., w. s., 225 ft. n. of Tillary-st., 200x497.4x50.1x52.1x50x150x450	36,000
Gates-av., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Downing-st., 20x91	9,500
Graham-av. and Brown-st., n. e. corner, 20.2x65x31x65.10	4,000
Graham-av., n. s., 55 ft. e. of Broome-st., 10x23	100
Hale-av., w. s., 475 ft. s. of Division-av., 25x100	250
Lewis-av. and Macon-st., n. e. corner, 350x100x75x100x425	16,950
Myrtle-av., n. s., 27.9 ft. e. of Adelphi-st., 69.9x41x22.6x74	11,000
Troy-av., e. s., 127.9 ft. from Baltic-st., 100x117.6x89x13.2x127.9	1,800
Van Cott-av., s. s., 205.6 ft. e. of Graham-av., 25x100	800
Van Cott-av., n. s., 74.10 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 29.7x93	525
3d-av. and 39th-st., s. e. corner, 25x100	800
5th-av. and 67th-st., n. w. corner, 416x230	8,425
6th-av., e. s., 93.8 ft. s. of 16th-st., 18.2x80	3,100

Leases Recorded.

Sandford-st., w. s., 107.9 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., house, 4 7-12 years, per year	$300
Vanderbilt-av., No. 64, store, 3 years, per year	420
North 2d and Ewen sts., s. w. cor., 5 yrs., per yr.	550

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Greenburg.

1st-st., e. s., lot No. 13, map Livingston Landing	$2,000
Margaret Post's prop., adj. C. Horton's, 4 acres	400

Morrisania.

Elm-st., n. s., lot No. 102, East Morrisania, 75x100	$1,475

West Farms.

Delancey-place and Bayard-av., easterly corner, 240x363	$10,000
Marble-st. and Madison-av., westerly corner, 100x108	525

NEW-JERSEY—ESSEX COUNTY.

Newark.

Alling-st., Nos. 18, 20, 22, 60x100	$5,975
Alley, w. s., 110 ft. from Bank-st., L. Stern's, 25x68	800
Broad-st., e. s., near Orange-st., 30 ft. front	16,000
Broom-st., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Montgomery-st., 25x100	550
Church-st., w. s., adjoining F. Kebler's, 25x98	2,700
Hamburg-place, e. s., 73 ft. s. of Komorn-st., 25x100	450
Lewis-st., e. s., 29 ft. s. of Kinney-st., 25x100	250
Mulberry-st., e. s., 50 ft. from Thomas-st., 25x66	500
Mulberry-st., e. s., 70 ft. s. of Thomas-st., 25x66	500
Monroe-st., n. w. s., 125 ft. n. e. of Downing-st., 30x95	1,500
Orleans-st., w. s., 35 ft. from New-st., 28x94	2,000
South Broad and Vanderpool sts., n. w. cor., 100x111	4,000

Montclair.

Stone House Plains road, E. Williams' property, 17 26-100 acres	$11,000
Valley road, w. s., J. A. Munn's property, 109x268	8,000
Road to Orange, e. s. M. Crane's, ⅛ acre	6,000

Jersey City.

Railroad-av., lot No. 12, block No. 38, Harsimer's map, (⅛ share)	$4,000

Hoboken.

Grand-st., w. s., 200 ft. n. of 5th-st., 25x100	$350
Plot E, De Mott's property, 455x200	14,400

Bergen.

Bramhall-av., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Jackson-av., 109x100x25x100x75	$2,625
Oyster creek, 100 ft. n. e. of Walnut-st., 103x100x10	300
Lot No. 13, block No. 14, map Claremont	500

Bayonne.

Chestnut-av. and Avenue D, n. e. cor., 100x172	$3,105
Avenue D, adjoining A. L. Oliver's, 100x170	2,000
Avenue E, adjoining J. Cadmus', 142x161	2,000
William-st., near Jonas Vreeland's; Water lots in front of same. 25x260	10,000

Kearney.

Kearney-av. and Hoyt, s. w. corner, 50x100	$250
Kearney-av., n. w. s., 100 ft. from Rose-st., 50x100	290

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Feb. 3, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	45	Barley, bushels	...
Flour, bbls	3,811	Malt, bushels	1,225
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	...
Cornmeal, bbls	120	Pork, bbls	...
Cornmeal, bags	2,002	Cut Meats, pkgs	237
Wheat, bushels	....	Lard, pkgs	100
Corn, bushels	40,229	Beef, tcs. and bbls	11
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls	521
Oats, bushels	1,520	Petroleum, bbls	615

ASHES—Continue salable and steady at $7 75@$8 for Pots, and (nominally) $9@$9 12½ for Pearls, ₰ 100 lbs. Stock, 1,173 bbls.

COFFEE—Has been been in fair request and held with much firmness, including Java, 21c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@17c.; Rio, 8½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 13¾c.@14c., all in gold, ₰ lb.

COTTON—The market has been quite active, excited and firmer again to-day, but closes tamely at the annexed quotations. The reported sales add up 10,409 bales, (of which 342 bales were to arrive,) including 4,634 bales to speculators, 2,628 bales to shippers, 932 bales to spinners and 2,215 bales in transit. Sales were also made of 100 bales Low Middling, for February and March delivery, at 28¾c., and 250 bales Low Middling, for March and April delivery, at 29¼c. ₰ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	27½	27¾	28	28¼
Good Ordinary	28½	28¾	29	29¼
Low Middling	29½	29½	29¾	30
Middling	30	30¼	30½	30¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	12,476
Receipts last week	18,609
Receipts preceding week	25,981
Receipts since Jan. 1	104,294
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	899,571
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,891
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,320
Exports week ending to-day	2,022
Exports since Jan 1	23,852
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	213,771
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,551
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,852
Estimated stock on hand here	60,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	1,845,000
Receipts same time in 1867	1,231,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865 to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	673,000
Exports same time last year	718,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	341,000
Estimated stock, same time last year	355,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,986

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less request and rather easier in price. Sales have been reported of 6,000 bbls., in lots, including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 65@$6 25; inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 75@$7 15; fair ordinary to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $7 15@$7 50, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 75@$7 15 ₰ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 65@$6 25
Extra State	6 75@ 7 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 60@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping b'ds	6 75@ 7 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 20@11 00
Extra Genesee	7 60@11 00
Common to Fancy Extra Missouri	8 00@13 00

Southern Flour continues inactive and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 450 bbls., at $6 65@$7 25 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 25@$13 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₰ bbl. California Flour rules dull at $5 25@$8 25, as extremes, for very poor to choice old, and $8 50@$11 for new extras, ₰ 196 lbs.; sales, 190 sacks. Rye Flour continues in moderate request at $5 20@$7 40 for very inferior to choice, ₰ bbl.; sales, 225 bbls. Corn Meal is in less demand at $4@$5 for Western; $4 60 for Jersey, and $5 for Brandywine, ₰ bbl.; sales, 825 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues dull and heavy at $3 50@$4 ₰ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very dull to-day, and prices have been depressed. Sales have been confined to 15,000 bushels, including White Western on private terms, and No. 2 Spring at $1 57@$1 60, in store and afloat, ₰ bushels Corn has been freely offered, and has been moderately active at, however, lower prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 53,000 bushels at 89c.@92½c. for New Mixed Western; $1 02 for Old Mixed Western, in store, and 87c.@95c. for New White and Yellow, according to quality and condition, ₰ bushel. Rye is in more demand at $1 50@$1 57 ₰ bushel; sales, 3,400 bushels. Barley continues quiet at unaltered rates. Barley Malt is dull at $2 05@$2 15 ₰ bushel. Oats have been in moderate demand and quoted firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 28,000 bushels Western at 74c. in store, and 74¾c.@76c. for immediate delivery, ₰ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale is in slack demand at 80c.@85c. for shipping and 95c.@$1 25 for poor to choice, for local use, ₰ 100 lbs. Straw continues inactive at 90c.@$1 25 for long and short, ₰ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quiet, since our last, including American, at 5c.@14c. for new, and 2c.@5c. for old, ₰ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@14c.; Eastern, 6c.@10c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@10c.; Michigan, 5c.@10c.; Yearlings, all grades, 5c.@8c., ₰ lb.

HIDES—The receipts, week ending to-day, have been 110,515 hides; sales, 101,400 hides; the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & CO., 36,900 Dry Buenos Ayres, part to arrive, 21@23½ lbs., 23c.@23½c., gold, selected; 2,200 Dry Buenos Ayres, 28@30 lbs., private terms; 4,900 Dry Buenos Ayres, Seconds, to arrive, 22 lbs., part 21c., gold, as they run; 2,350 Dry Buenos Ayres, Army, to arrive, 20¼ lbs., 20½c., gold, as they run; 2,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, Kips, to arrive, 12 lbs., 25c., gold, selected; 12,300 Dry Montevideo, to arrive, 21@22 lbs., 22½c.@22¾c., gold, selected; 5,500 Dry Corrientes, to arrive, 22 lbs., private terms; 900 Dry California, to arrive, 23 lbs., 22c., gold, selected; 600 Dry Bogota and Savanilla, 21@25 lbs., private terms; 1,100 Dry Tampico, 22 lbs., 21c., gold, as they run; 1,850 Dry Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 21c., gold, as they run; 600 Dry Central American, to arrive, 20 lbs., 20½c., gold, as they run; 600 Dry Sisal, 18 lbs., 16c., gold, as they run; 3,900 Mexican Kips, 11@12 lbs., part 30c., currency, as they run; 11,600 Texas, part to arrive, 22@25 lbs., 22½c.@24½c., currency, as they run; 500 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres, Cow, to arrive, 48 lbs., 12 5-16c., gold, selected; 2,600 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres Steer, via Europe, 45 lbs., 12¼c., gold, selected; 2,600 Wet Salted Para, part to arrive, 45 lbs., 11½c., gold, selected; 6,100 West Salted Texas, part to arrive, 60@80 lbs., 13¼c.@14c., currency, selected; 1,400 Wet Salted Western, 50 lbs., private terms; 2,400 City Slaughter, Steer, 55@70 lbs., 12½c.@13c., currency, selected. The stock of Hides on hand is 16,350, (same time last year, 166,900,) as follows: 10,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 1,250 Dry Rio Grande, 200 Dry Curacoa, 1,100 Dry Mexican, 3,800 Texas and Southern.

LEATHER—The demand for Sole gains on the supply, and prices favor sellers. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 27c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 29c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 28½c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 28½c.@30c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22½c.; Hemlock, in the rough, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 42c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Heavy, 39c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 23c.@25c. ₰ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in light demand since our last, including Porto Rico at 42c.@60c.; Cuba at 32½c.@45c.; English Island at 51c.@52c.; New-Orleans at 72½c.@82½c. ₰ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—There has been but little movement in this line, and the changes in prices have not been important. We quote; Spirits Turpentine at 56½c.@58c. ₰ gallon; Crude at $4 75; Resin at $2 50@$8 ₰ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 87; Pitch at $2 75@$3 ₰ bbl.

OILS—Holders of the leading kinds have been very firm in their views, but the transactions have been on a restricted scale. We quote Crude Whale at $1 20@$1 25; Bleached Whale at $1 25@$1 30; Crude Sperm at $1 98@$2; Unbleached Sperm at $2 10@$2 15; Lard Oil at $1 50@$1 80; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 03@$1 05; Olive, $1 87½@$1 90 ₰ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING FEB. 1.—*Sperm*—Has continued in good demand, and we note sales of 80 bbls. at $1 95; 1,100 do., in parcels, at $2, and 100 do., inferior quality, on private terms, all for manufacture. *Whale*—Continues in fair request, with sales of 50 bbls. Northern, and 800 do. Northern and Coast at $1 20 ₰ gallon, for manufacture. *Whalebone*—A sale was made of 4,000 lbs. old Arctic, on private terms; and in New-York, 7,000 lbs. do. at 85c., gold.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Pounds Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Feb. 1	2,804	....	....
Same time last year	2,583	900	24,900
Exports for the week ending Feb. 1, 1869	406	....	20,888
Previously	1,298	....	63,960
From Jan. 1 to date	1,704	....	84,848
Same time last year	2,934	2,026	29,408

Whalemen's Shipping List.

PETROLEUM—The market has been generally inactive, and prices have been rather weak at 21½c.@22¼c. for Crude in bulk; 26c.@27c. for Crude in bbls., and 35½c.@38c. for Refined in bond, ₰ gallon.

PROVISIONS—There has been less inquiry for Pork to-day at firmer but irregular prices. Sales have been reported of 1,750 bbls., in lots, at $32 25@$32 35, closing at $32 25 cash for New Mess; $31 50@$31 75 for Old Mess; $29@$31 for Prime Mess; $31@$31 50 for Thin Mess, and $26@$27 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₰ bbl. Sales were also reported of 2,750 bbls. New Mess, February to Aug. 1, delivery, seller's option, at $32@$32 75 ₰ bbl. Dressed Hogs continue in fair demand at 14½c.@15c. for Western, and 15c.@15½c. for City, ₰ lb. Cut Meats are in demand at buoyant prices; sales equal to 335 packages, at 17½c.@18½c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams; 13¾c@14½c. for Shoulders, ₰ lb. Bacon continues scarce and in demand at full prices. Sales 190 boxes, including Cumberlands at 16c., Short Rib at 17c., and Long Clear at 17½c. ₰ lb. Lard has been in moderate demand at firmer rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 900 tierces and bbls. at 20c.@21¼c. for Poor to Choice, chiefly at 20½c.@20¾c. for City, and 21c. for Prime Western Steam, ₰ lb. Sales were also reported of 2,500 tierces Prime Steam, seller and buyer February to July 1, chiefly seller at 21c., ₰ lb. Beef has been steady in price and in moderate request at $13@$16 50 for Plain Mess, $13@$19 50 for Extra Mess, and $9@$12 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 180 bbls. Tierce Beef is in demand, including New Prime Mess at $27@$31, Indian Mess at $31@$37, and India at $44 ₰ tierce; sales 250 tierces. Beef Hams are salable and steady at $30@$35 ₰ bbl.; sales 225 bbls. Butter and Cheese continue quiet at our quotations:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ₰ lb.	43	@45
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ₰ lb.	42	@44
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ₰ lb.	41	@43
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ₰ lb.	40	@42
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ₰ lb.	38	@40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ₰ lb.	45	@47
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ₰ lb.	42	@43
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ₰ lb.	41	@43
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ₰ lb.	38	@40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ₰ lb.	38	@40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ₰ lb.	35	@37
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ₰ lb.	33	@36
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ₰ lb.	32	@35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ₰ lb.	28	@30
Common Western, ₰ lb.	25	@27

CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₰ lb.	20	@21
Factory dairies, fair quality, ₰ lb.	17	@19
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₰ lb.	18	@19
Farm dairies, fair to good	16	@17
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	9	@13

RICE—Has been firm and moderately inquired for at $9 25@$10 for Carolina ₰ 100 lbs. Stock, 2,012 tierces Carolina, 12,300 bushels rough do., and 12,816 bags East India. The main call is for Carolina, Foreign being partially neglected and quoted nominally at $6@$6 50, gold, for Rangoon, ₰ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—The demand has been moderate; prices have varied little. Sales have been reported since our last of 680 hhds. New-Orleans, Cuba, &c., at from 11⅝c.@14c., and 810 boxes Havana, part at 11⅛c.@12½c. ₰ lb. Refined Sugars continue in good demand at 13c.@15⅜c. ₰ lb.

SKINS—Deer have been in slack request and weak in price, including Honduras, 48c.; San Juan, 42c.@43c.; Bolivar, 32c.@34c.; Sisal, 50c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c.; Chagres, 48c.@50c.; Puerto Cabello, 37½c.@40c.; Para, 50c., gold, ₰ lb. Goat have attracted more attention at about steady rates, including Tampico, 55c.@57½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@55c., gold, ₰ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 45c.@50c., currency; Payta, 50c., currency; Curacao, 47½c.@52c., currency; Cape, 48c., currency; Madras, 55c.@70c., currency. The week's sales of Goat include 50 bales Tampico at 57½c.; 400 bales Vera Cruz at 52½c.@55c., gold; 30 bales light Mexican and 140 bales Curacoa on private terms. The receipts of Goat have been 197 bales Curacoa, 45 bales Buenos Ayres and 45 bales Mexican, *via* New-Orleans.

TALLOW, &c.—There has been very little call for Tallow, and prices have favored buyers. Sales 57,500 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@12¼c.; also, 42,500 lbs. Stearine at 18c.@20¾c., and 30,000 lbs. Grease at 12c.@15c. ₰ lb.

WOOL—The sales of the past month, in the regular way, Messrs. WALTER BROWN & CO. (who are now located at Nos. 26 and 28 Park-place, and Nos. 12 and 28 Barclay-street,) sum up thus: Fleeces and Pulled, 2,040,000 lbs., 30c.@57c.; Scoured, 30,000 lbs., 69c.@$1 17; Combing, 60,000 lbs., 55c.@60c.; Picklock, 15,000 lbs., 65c.@67½c.; California Fall, 341,000 lbs., 20c.@32½c.; California Spring, 90,000 lbs., 28c.; California Pulled, 10,000 lbs., 30c.; Texas, 165,000 lbs., 28c.@38c.; Noils, 44,600 lbs., 47c.@48½c.; Santa Fé, 136,000 lbs., 32c.@36c.; Georgian, 30,000 lbs.; Camel's Hair, 15,000 lbs.; Mexican, 20,000 lbs., 25c.; Chilian, 40,000 lbs., 30c. Of foreign, the sales are: Cape, 90 bales, 40c.@42½c.; Port Phillip, 22,500 lbs., 48c.; Mestiza, 88,000 lbs., Lake Wool, 30,000 lbs., 25c.@36c.; Donskoi, 50 bales, 25c.@27c.; Santiago, 140 bales; Smyrna, 5,000 lbs.; Cordova, 200 bales; East India, 100 bales. *At Public Sale*—130,000 lbs. Fleeces, 27c.@60c.; 45,000 lbs. Pulled, 42c.@50½c.; 85,000 lbs. California, 18c.@35c.; 8,000 lbs. Tub Washed, 47c.@60c.; 6,100 lbs. Santa Fé, 20c.@25c.; 20,000 lbs. Scoured, 58c.@$1 05; 500 lbs. Combing, at 65c.; 5,000 lbs. Noils at 39c.@39½c.; 3,200 lbs. Camel's Hair, at 22c.; 1,400 lbs. Flocks, at 9c.; 600 lbs. Hard Ends, at 18c. Of the available supply and the probable course of the market in the immediate future, they remark: The stock of wools in the Eastern markets is considerably in excess of that at the corresponding time last year. Wools having been generally sent forward, instead of being retained in the country as heretofore, the additions to the present stock from that source, for the remainder of the season, must necessarily be small. The prevailing opinion is, that wools will gradually improve as the season advances. We think that for the next two or three months some advance may be expected, and at the same time we are of the opinion that during that period will be a favorable time for holders to move off their wools."

FREIGHTS—The market has been dull to-day. For Liverpool there were taken 1,350 bales Cotton at ¼d. by sail, and 5-16d.@⅜d. by steam, ₰ lb.; 4,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 6¾d.; 7,000 bushels Corn, by steam, at 7d. ₰ bushel. For London, 500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ₰ bbl.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, February 1, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Houghton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

The minutes of meeting held January twenty-five were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Cregier—

Petition of Charles Campbell for the correction of an erroneous assessment for paving Forty-fourth-street, from Ninth-avenue to Broadway, with Belgian pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Assistant Aldermen Pinckney—

Petition of John H. Tobitt relative to the printing of the minutes of the Board.

Assistant Alderman Pinckney moved that the said paper be referred to the Committee on Printing and Advertising.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Assistant Alderman Robinson—

Remonstrance of Samuel B. Halliday and others against the proposed extension of Little Water-street.

Assistant Alderman Gibney moved that the said paper be referred to the Committee on Streets.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Robinson—

Resolved, That the pier at the foot of Fifty-ninth-street, North River, be rebuilt, immediately, without contract, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Assistant Alderman Gibney moved that the said resolution be referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

By Assistant Alderman Robinson—

Preamble and resolution as follows:

Whereas, The streets of the City of New-York now are, and have for some time past been in an extremely dirty and unhealthy condition, rendering traffic for foot passengers perilous, and endangering the health of our citizens, and by the accumulation of dirt and animal and vegetable refuse, engendering disease and epidemics; and,

Whereas, The Mayor of the City has refused to sanction the payment to the contractor for cleaning said streets for work which had not been performed, and which contractor has by neglect broken and annulled his contract with the City; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Board appoint a Committee to confer with the Board of Aldermen to devise measures to remedy the fearfully dirty condition of our City, and if necessary obtain a Legislative enactment on the subject.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said preamble and resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That Sixty-second street, from Fifth-avenue to East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Department, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Pettit—

Resolved, That Fifty-fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Robinson—

Resolved, That Coenties-slip, from Pearl-street to South-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Houghton.

Resolved, That Twenty-fourth-street, from Lexington-avenue to Second-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted; and all ordinances heretofore passed providing for the paving of said street with Nicolson or wooden pavement, be and they are hereby rescinded and repealed.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cregier—

Resolved, That Forty-sixth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Gibney—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the "St. Joseph's Home," located at number two hundred and five West Fifteenth-street, for the sum of two thousand dollars, ($2,000,) in payment of assessments against the property of said institution, the amount to be charged to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Varick-street, from Charlton to King-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly—

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid across East Broadway, opposite numbers two hundred and eighteen and two hundred and nineteen, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Robinson—

Resolved, That Macdougal-street, from Spring-street to Eighth-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Pettit—

Resolved, That the crosswalk on Thirty-eighth-street, at the intersection of Eighth-avenue, west side, be relaid under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Jackson—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of J. F. De Peyster, Treasurer of Saint Michael's Church, for the sum of twelve hundred and seventy-nine dollars, ($1,279,) as a donation to be applied in payment of an assessment on the property of said church for the construction of a public drive between Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets; the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Seventh-avenue, from Fifty-seventh to Fifty-ninth-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Roberts—

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the United Presbyterian Church, in One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, on the north side of the street, between the Second and Third avenues, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That gas mains be placed and lighted in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly—

Resolved, That Eleventh-street, from Avenue A to Fourth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to F. L. Barreda, to construct a bay window in front of his house on the southeast corner of Madison-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals, and contract with the lowest bidders, pursuant to the provisions of the amended charter of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, for the construction of a pier of the usual dimensions at the foot of Twenty-sixth-street, East River; the said pier to extend to the line of the Harbor Commissioners, and to be used by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

Which was laid over.

Resolution and ordinance as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks in front of numbers two hundred and fifty-two and two hundred and forty-five South-street be reflagged full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal measures to extend Little Water-street northwardly to Leonard-street.

Assistant Alderman Robinson moved that the said resolution be referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the same was committed to the Committee on Street Openings.

Resolution and ordinance as follows:

Resolved, That the crosswalks on Second-avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-second streets, inclusive, be laid or relaid, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That a lamp-post be erected and street lamp lighted in front of number one hundred and nineteen Nassau-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Resolved, That Charlton-street, between Macdougal and West streets, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for building a pier at the foot of Fifty-first-street, North River, the same to extend out to the Harbor Commissioners' line.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Resolved, That Tompkins-street, from Stanton to Eighth-street, be opened according to law.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Hill, Robinson, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Creiger, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure and furnish each member of the Common Council with suitable stationery, maps and such books as may be necessary to aid him in the discharge of his official duties.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure copies of all bills or acts in anywise especially affecting the interests of the City, that have been or may be hereafter presented to the Legislature, and that the said Clerk be directed in each case, without unnecessary delay, to have such a number of copies as he may deem expedient printed for the use of the files of the members of the Common Council and Mayor, or, when necessary, for distribution, in order that the citizens may have an opportunity to remonstrate against enactment.

Assistant Alderman Pinckney moved that the said resolution be amended by adding thereto the words following:

"The expense thereof not to exceed one hundred dollars."

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said proposed amendment.

Which was decided in the negative.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Cregier, Roberts—3.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby directed and authorized to procure and furnish each member of the Common Council with a suitable badge, together with a stave of office.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Avenue B, from Third to Fourth streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sister Helena for the sum of four thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-five cents, together with interest, in order to enable her to pay assessment levied against the church and school property situated in Forty-second-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; also to pay tax erroneously assessed against said church property, running through to Forty-third-street, between the aforesaid avenues, the said amount to be charged to the account of "Donations."

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolved, That Fifty-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Department, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, and Roberts—20.

Resolved, That Sixth-avenue, from Forty-second to Fifty-ninth-street, (except the space within the rail tracks and one foot on each side thereof,) be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues, crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted; and that any ordinance heretofore passed providing for the paving of said avenue be and the same is hereby repealed.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Resolved, That Thirteenth-street, from First-avenue to the East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

MOTIONS.

Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly moved that when the Board adjourns, the adjournment be until Monday next, the eighth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Resolved, That Twenty-third-street, from Third-avenue to East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Fifty-second-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Resolved, That Second-avenue, between Twenty-second and Forty-second streets, (except the space between the railroad tracks and one foot on each side thereof,) be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted; that all ordinances passed for the paving of said avenue, from Twenty-second to Forty-second-street, be and the same are hereby repealed.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Resolved, That curb and gutter stones be set, and a space four feet wide be flagged in Sixty-fourth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Resolved, That Forty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—21.

Resolved, That Avenue A, from Sixty-first to Eighty-sixth-street, be regulated and graded, and curb and gutter stones set, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Alderman Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pittit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Assistant Alderman Gibney moved that the Board do now adjourn.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned till Monday next, the eighth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

INSTRUCTION.

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COLUMBIA COLLEGE—THE INTERmediate examination of the undergraduate classes of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 8th inst., and will be continued through the week, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. each day. The Trustees and Alumni of the College, the Regents of the University, the parents of students and the friends of education generally, are respectfully invited to attend. F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President. PRESIDENT'S ROOM, Feb. 1, 1869.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street from Eighth-avenue to Mount Morris-square in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of February, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street from Eighth-avenue to Mount Morris-square, in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1867. RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation. Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1869.

ASTROLOGY.

MME. WISE CAN BE CONSULTED on future events, marriage or business. No. 281 East 4th-st.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 4, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LA PERICHOLE. Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Rose, Mlle. Thoier, M. Aujac, M. Leduc, M. Edgard, M. Guidon, M. Hamilton, and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., between 6th and 6th avs.
ROMEO AND JULIET. Characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Mark Smith, Adams, T. J. Hind, Monroe, Norris, Miss Mary McVicker, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Proudfoot, and others.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.
24th-st., near 6th-av.
BETTER LATE THAN NEVER, and THE DRAMATIC REVIEW FOR 1868. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Stoddart, Hale, Lamb, Edmonds, Miss Newton, Mrs. W. Winter, Miss Fisher and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. Characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Fisher, Stoddart, Ringgold, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Annie Ward and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES; OR, STRIKING OIL IN FAMILY JARS. Characters by Misses Lydia Thompson, Weber, Markham, Grattan, Mr. Beckett and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. G. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. D. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. Sinclair and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
FLEUR DE THE. Characters by Mme. Desclauzas, Mlle. Rizzelli. Messrs. Carrier, Lefevre, Beckers, Genot, Petit and others.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
No. 514 Broadway.
PLUTO, and COMIC SKETCHES and LIVING STATUES. Characters by Mr. W. H. Lingard, Misses Alice Dunning Norman, Lingard, Laton and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 30th-st.
RICHELIEU. Leading characters by Mr. McKean Buchanan and Miss Virginia Buchanan.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THE VICTIMS and THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER. Leading characters by Mr. John E. Owens.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon — DRAMA and FARCE. Evening — FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence. EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

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Bowery, near Canal-st.
DEAD HEART, THE BASTILE, SKELETON WITNESS, &c. By a powerful cast.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

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BONE SQUASH DIABOLO, NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
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THE RIVALS, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A telegram received yesterday announced that the Greek Government would positively acquiesce in the decision of the Peace Conference. A dispatch received last evening, however, asserts that the Greek Ministers refused to sign the protocol, but tendered their resignations to the King.

The challenge of the owner of the American yacht *Sappho* to the owner of the English yacht *Cambria*, for an ocean race, has been accepted.

A revolt has broken out among the natives of Algeria, but is confined to the tribes remote from the French settlements. The French Government has dispatched the Duke of Magenta to Algeria.

CONGRESS.

The morning hour in the Senate yesterday was consumed in the discussion of a private relief bill. The Consular and Diplomatic bill was then taken up, when Mr. BUCKALEW renewed his motion to strike out the appropriation of $12,500 to carry out the treaty with Great Britain for the suppression of the African slave-trade. After a lengthy debate an amendment was agreed to, directing the President to communicate with the British Government and ascertain if there was any objection to doing away with the courts and officers thereof provided for by the treaty. Several amendments to the bill were then discussed, and the the bill passed. The Senate resumed debate on the Suffrage amendment to the Constitution as passed by the House. A number of substitutes were offered, discussed and ordered printed, after which the Senate adjourned.

In the House, after a lengthy debate, a joint resolution was adopted, directing the Secretary of the Interior to withhold certain sums of money claimed by DEMPSEY & O'TOOLE on a stationery contract. Messrs. SCANNELL and JOHNSON, the two witnesses who refused to testify before the Committee investigating the New-York election frauds, were brought to the bar of the House by the Sergeant-at-Arms. They professed their willingness to testify, and will be retained in custody until they do so. During the debate in regard to recommitting the witnesses to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. ROBINSON was called to order for using unparliamentary language, and was obliged to take his seat. The bill for the construction of a railroad bridge over the Connecticut River was taken up and passed. Mr. COOK addressed the House in support of the bill to authorize the construction of a military and postal railroad between New-York and Washington. The Indian Appropriation bill was disposed of in Committee of the Whole, but the House took a recess until evening without acting on it. The Internal Revenue bill was considered in Committee of the Whole at the evening session. Numerous amendments were discussed, and the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

The Connecticut Republican State Convention met at New-Haven yesterday, and nominated the following State ticket: For Governor, MARSHALL JEWELL; for Lieutenant-Governor, FRANCIS WAYLAND; Secretary of State, HIRAM APPLEMAN; Treasurer, DANIEL P. NICHOLS; Comptroller, J. W. MANNING. Resolutions were adopted expressing confidence in Gen. GRANT, repudiating repudiation and demanding the strictest economy in the government of the country.

The Boston and Providence Railroad Company have obtained a verdict for $66,000 upon their suit for breach of contract against the Merchants' Navigation and Transportation Company. The defendants denied the existence of a contract.

A serious riot occurred in the town of Bejucal, Cuba, a day or two since, between Cubans and Spaniards, during which several persons were wounded. No further disturbances have occurred in Havana.

Fifteen inches of snow fell at St. Paul, Minn., on Tuesday. Yesterday morning the International Hotel, in that city, was destroyed by fire. The guests escaped, but lost all their clothing. The total loss is estimated at $100,000. The proprietors were making arrangements to enlarge the building in the Spring.

Two colored men named DONATI have brought suit against the authorities of the Parish of St. Landry, Louisiana, for $15,000 damages, claimed in consequence of the destruction of their paper, the St. Landry *Progress*, and other property, by an alleged armed mob in September, 1868, and in consequence of their being compelled to leave their home in Opelousas, in St. Landry.

Reports are current in Springfield and Quincy, Ill., that Hon. JOHN N. MORRIS, of the latter city, has been tendered the portfolio of the Interior Department. The Illinois *State Register* credits the rumor.

Five hundred dollars reward is offered for the recovery of Miss HOME, of Springfield, Mass., who disappeared a few days since while temporarily insane.

The contest yesterday in the West Virginia Legislature resulted in the choice of Gov. ARTHUR I. BOREMAN for United States Senator.

The New-Hampshire Republicans worked hard last week organizing their party. Clubs were formed in all but twenty-five towns in the State.

JOHN MCVEY, JAMES BROWN and MICHAEL MCNAMARA, who were convicted in Philadelphia of distilling whisky illicitly, and sentenced on the 26th of November to fines and imprisonment, have been pardoned by the President.

The receipts from Internal Revenue for the past three days have averaged, it is said, about $3,300,000, which is a very large increase over the average daily reports for some time past. The official records show that the receipts from the whisky tax at fifty cents per gallon are greatly in excess of the former receipts when the tax was $2 per gallon. It is proposed in the new Internal Revenue bill to give the Commissioner a salary of $8,000.

The New-York Board of Education met last evening, President LARREMORE in the chair. The Committee on Finance reported the proposed appropriations for the present year, the principal items of which were: For salaries of teachers in ward schools, $1,700,000; books, maps, &c., $180,000; support of evening schools, $100,000; for a Normal School edifice, $100,000; for corporate schools, $70,000. The report was adopted. The Comptroller was, by resolution, requested to place the sum of $500,000 to the credit of the Board for educational purposes. The Board then adjourned until the 17th inst.

The book and job printers on strike met yesterday afternoon at No. 68 East Broadway, and transacted the usual business of hearing reports and passing resolutions. As many firms have given their adherence to the new scale of prices, the majority of the late strikers are at work, and but few are left to attend the meetings.

From the annual report of the Metropolitan Police Department, it appears that during the year ending Nov. 1, 98,861 persons were arrested, being 4,408 less than in 1867, but 9,400 more than the average of past nine years. The whole force consists of 2,519 men; property restored to owners was valued at $5,303,258; number of defects remedied in steam boilers, 642. In the year previous (1867) the different ferries carried a total of 321,321,274 passengers.

ERASTUS SMALLEY, a hitherto respected citizen of Dutchess County, was arrested last week charged with forgery, in having altered a check on a bank from $225 to $320. The evidence against him warranted his committal to await the action of the Grand Jury.

FRANCIS E. PINTO, who attempted to rob the Park Bank a few days ago, was yesterday sentenced by Recorder HACKETT to five years' imprisonment.

A brisk trade was reported in Cotton yesterday, at a further improvement in prices. Shippers and speculators were the principal buyers. Breadstuffs were quiet; Flour, Wheat and Corn cheaper; Rye dearer. Less activity was noted in Provisions and Groceries. The freight engagements were light, with 466 vessels of all classes in port:

Mr. Wells and His Assailants.

The high-tariff men, clamoring for prohibitory duties for the enrichment of special classes, and the rascally "rings" which are interested in corrupting or defeating the administration of the Revenue service, are united in hostility to Mr. WELLS. They are all his enemies. The monopolists will never forgive his exposure of the injury to the revenue, and to the great body of consumers, resulting from excessive Customs duties. And the knaves who defraud the Treasury, and grow rich at the expense of the taxpayers, are incensed at his endeavors to obtain and enforce stringent legislation. The *Tribune* takes the lead in the attack upon the Commissioner. Other journals are engaged in the same work, but they are neither so bitter nor so persistent as the *Tribune*. It has evidently undertaken the job to break him down, of which mention was made soon after the publication of his report.

The public understand the alliance and the motives which have led to its formation. They know that their enemies are the enemies of Mr. WELLS. They are aware that the whole tribe of lobbyists who are on the watch for opportunities to push schemes through Congress, have made common cause against him. Mere differences of opinion as to the extent to which tariff protection may be profitably carried, would not occasion the malignity evinced by the *Tribune*. Sinister interests are at stake, and Mr. WELLS' report is an obstacle in the path of their promoters.

Another fact worth remembering is the antagonism which the *Tribune* and its associates display toward the real interests of labor. The attacks upon Mr. WELLS are alleged to be in the interest of home industry. *That* is the thing which the *Tribune* pretends to be desirous of protecting. The pretence is exploded, however, by the stand taken in regard to the actual condition of the working classes. Mr. WELLS has demonstrated that the legislation which has made the rich richer has also made the poor poorer—that the price of labor has not kept pace with the prices of commodities, and that, consequently, the producers have not benefited by the system which has augmented the wealth of the capitalists. Hereupon the *Tribune* throws off the mask and arrays itself against the workmen; insisting that they never were so well off, and never had so much spare money! The people themselves know differently. They know that they neither live so comfortably nor save so much as before the war; and this knowledge renders the special pleading of the *Tribune* harmless. Mr. WELLS is justified by the experience of millions.

General Grant and the Office-Seekers.

The scramble for office has begun. Aspirants are bestirring themselves. Applications for place are in brisk circulation for signatures. Members of Congress are importuned for their "influence," but they are themselves as yet too fearful that they won't have any, to be very active or very profuse even in promises. But the political hive is in commotion, and is likely to be kept so for some little time to come.

One of the first things Gen. GRANT will have to settle as President, will be whether members of Congress are to make the appointments to office for their respective districts, or not,—for this is really what is claimed on their behalf. In form, of course, their claim does not take this shape: they only demand the right to *recommend*;—but they also demand that their recommendations shall be accepted as decisive. They hold, in fact if not in form, that it is their *right* to designate the National office-holders for their districts,—that a President or Head of Department has no right to look elsewhere for advice touching his appointees,—and that it is a personal slight, as well as a political wrong, for him to do so. We do not in the least exaggerate the nature of the claims put forward by members of Congress in this respect. We know of individual cases in which they have been thus pressed, in which members have thus claimed the right of designating appointments, as belonging to their positions in Congress and in the party,—and in which they have made the refusal to allow them to do so ground of political and personal quarrel with the offending magnate.

That this claim will be made upon Gen. GRANT, with combined and impetuous vigor, we do not doubt. Will it be conceded? It would not be strange if it should. It is an easy way of escaping infinite trouble, averting a great deal of harassing animosity, and satisfying those bustling people who call, and probably think, themselves *the party*. Most Presidents practically have conceded the claim, and have thought themselves happy if allowed to choose, here and there, a man for office,—one in a hundred, or even a thousand,—to suit themselves. And in this way they have secured for themselves what little peace and power they have been permitted to enjoy. Will Gen. GRANT follow their example? Will he be content to walk thus in the broad path of safe precedent, and hand over the most important of his powers, and the most responsible of his duties, in order to rid himself of its perplexities, to the hands of others? If he does he may secure "peace"—for himself, if not for the country. If he does not, he may prepare for a fight, hotter and more embittered than any he has yet encountered.

The power of thus making Executive appointments has come to be altogether the most important of the functions of the average Congressman. It makes him a great creature with his constituents. It makes him the great local Mogul of his party,—the dispenser of public pap to its hungry hangers-on. It makes him at once, within his district, the great being who can reward his friends and punish his enemies; and this, with party politicians, is the nearest approach to Omnipotence their imaginations can conceive. But they do not always content themselves with these shadowy glories that thus attend upon the power they claim: it has for many a much more direct and tangible value. It is capable of being coined into cash. Offices are sought, throughout the world, including the United States, because they are *worth* something, because they bring in revenue,—salaries, perquisites, pickings, "chances:" and for all these solid and substantial things he must be a very base-minded office-seeker who is not willing to pay. There are members of Congress who put a cash value on the places they procure for their friends,—and who demand its payment in acknowledgment of their services for thus procuring them.

If Gen. GRANT or anybody else supposes that a power of this sort,—at once so pleasing and so profitable,—is to be surrendered without a struggle, he mistakes the practical, pushing and pertinacious character of the American Congressman.

Next comes the claim of papers,—letters of recommendation signed by thousands of active and influential members of "the party,"—to be deemed conclusive in matters of appointment. All the Departments at Washington, all the Custom-houses, Post Offices and other public buildings of the land, are crammed full of them. The enterprising applicant usually draws his letter up himself, has it legibly copied, and hires as many persons as he can afford, to carry it around for signatures. It usually asserts that "we the undersigned" have personally known the applicant for the last five, ten or fifty years,—are intimately acquainted with his life, habits, character, and devotion to the interests of the party, &c., &c., and hearing that he is spoken of as a candidate for such an office, respectfully but urgently request that he may be appointed. The chances are ten to one that not one in ten of those who are asked to sign this letter, ever saw or heard of the applicant, or even knew before that there was such a person in existence; yet every one is expected to sign it as a matter of course, and as a general thing they do. They have not the independence to refuse—nor the time to explain, and the favor is but a small one—such papers having no weight, so their names go on and the thing is ended. This is the way in which such letters of recommendation are usually procured. They say but little and that little is usually false. It does not need much reflection to show that, as proof of fitness for office, they are absolutely worthless. Yet appointments are constantly made on the strength of them, and the appointing power uses them to excuse what may prove to be a very bad appointment on his part.

The weakness of the whole thing is apparent, and it ought not to be difficult to uproot a practice that has so little to recommend it. Yet it is, *very* difficult. A great deal is said to excuse it. It is said to be the only way in which the merits of the application, and the wishes of the party, can be made known to the appointing power,—who naturally must feel grateful for information which he needs so much.

What this mode of making appointments has done for our civil service, we know to our cost. Whether it can be reformed and improved, we are yet to learn. It is quite certain that the attempt to change it, in any essential respect, will be fiercely and strenuously resisted by the combined interests which thrive and profit by it. And this is but one of the many ways in which the country will be brought to a decisive test of the question, whether it is governed by the will and for the welfare of the great body of the people, or for the profit and at the pleasure of special cliques and combinations.

Crime in the City — Recorder Hackett's Charge.

The Recorder is not felicitous, we think, in his attempt to divide the responsibility for recent crime between the authorities and the sufferers. Let it be admitted that moneyed men are not always judicious in the selection of depositories for their bonds and currency; that excessive trust is too often reposed in subordinates; that respectable families receive into their houses servants into whose antecedents they have not carefully inquired, and that persons walking in unfrequented streets, or anywhere at late hours, are not seldom "negligent of their safety." Concede all this, and we are no nearer an explanation of that boldness in crime for which Mr. HACKETT thus attempts to account. The points he recites are well enough as evidence of the general advantages of caution. In ordinary circumstances they would doubtless help us to understand the average of robberies and assaults, in house or street. But Mr. HACKETT is dwelling on the "crimes of exceeding boldness" which, within the last few weeks, have startled the City, and in regard to these the causes he suggests are altogether inapplicable.

Look at the leading incidents of the last few weeks, and the inappropriateness of the Recorder's statement becomes apparent. Mr. ROGERS, robbed and murdered at early daylight in front of his door, within a few yards of the main thoroughfare of the City. Mr. LEDDY assaulted with a slung-shot, with a view to robbery, in Lexington-avenue, before 9 o'clock in the evening. Mr. LYNCH knocked down and his wife attacked by a band of thieves in Fourth-street, within gunshot of Broadway, soon after dark. The office of Calvary Cemetery, in the neighborhood of Police Headquarters, entered by a method that must have consumed hours, and its safe blown open and robbed. Mr. PRESSEY, a merchant, attacked in his office on Coenties-slip before the close of business hours, and his pockets rifled while a pistol was leveled at his head. Mr. MOREY threatened with murder, gagged and robbed in a second-story room on Broadway, between 6 and 7 o'clock. These are specimens of the crime which now challenges the attention of citizens, and an explanation for which must be sought in the confidence resulting from impunity by which the criminal classes are animated. We say nothing of the almost countless burglaries which have been chronicled within the same period, or the multiplication of daring thefts which, as in the case of the Park Bank, have excited momentary surprise. We allude only to occurrences so wanton and desperate, so characteristic of a society in which savage lawlessness asserts its contempt for the safeguards on which we are disposed to rely—that the generalization of auxiliary causes attempted by the Recorder utterly fails to cover them.

His arraignment of the Police more nearly accords with facts. With a disposition to judge charitably of the defects that are visible in its organization and the shortcomings which must always more or less attend its operations, we find it impossible to understand or excuse the signal and almost systematic failure of the Police to bring to punishment the perpetrators of great crimes. Mr. HACKETT declares, as the result of his experience, that the Police "give small attention to ferreting out the necessary testimony;" and in this we think he is correct. Now and then an active roundsman makes a notable arrest, as in that by MALONEY the other evening, but as a rule, the Police are singularly indifferent to the accumulation and sifting of evidence by which arrests should be facilitated and conviction made reasonably certain. They may hunt up given individuals, but the art of watching and scrutinizing, and drawing inferences and fastening guilt upon the criminal seems all but unknown to them.

Perhaps the creation of the Detective system, as a distinct branch of the Police, may have contributed somewhat to this state of things. By this division of labor and duty, the ordinary policeman is virtually divested of his most important duty, which is transferred to detectives who rarely or never move except under the stimulus of promised reward. The arrangement is inimical to the efficiency and integrity of the entire force, which is maintained on the supposition that it does the work of justice as a matter of duty. In their place, of course, detectives are valuable, but that place should be auxiliary to the ordinary force, not its substitute. The force as a whole ought not to be allowed to escape its responsibilities by pleading the distinction which now obtrudes itself at every turn. A detective may sometimes be more than a policeman, but every policeman, to the extent of his capacity, should be required to play the part of detective. If this were done with moderate fidelity, the failure to discover criminals, or to convict them when arrested, would be much less conspicuous.

Besides, the system of money rewards has led to very gross abuses. The proper end of rewards is in no manner related to the Police. The object in offering them should be to induce accomplices or indifferent witnesses to give evidence—to interest others, in fact, in the business of the Police. The additional recompense of the latter, except in special instances, should take the shape of promotion. The effect of the present practice has been to make detectives mere go-betweens, in friendly fellowship with the felon class, and negotiating for them little arrangements with their victims. Hence has arisen a demoralization in the force itself, and a degree of popular distrust which is, for many reasons, unfortunate. Persons who suffer from robberies may consent to buy back their property through the intervention of detectives, but they lose faith in the Police administration which renders these bargains necessary.

We have no specific plan of reform to propose. But that both the organization and management of the Police force—detectives included—need revision and amendment, few who have watched the development of crime, and the almost absolute impunity of criminals, will venture to deny. The aversion of citizens to jury duty, and the bad influences which have crept into the courts of law, are circumstances not to be overlooked in any fair review of the question of crime. They have no direct connection, however, with the admitted inefficiency of the Police, or the considerations that should enter into its future management.

An Unworked Revenue Mine—The Assessor in Wall-street.

The recent determination of Assessor WEBSTER, of the Thirty-second District, to make an inquisition into the matter of bankers' and brokers' taxes has raised a wonderful flutter in the dove-cotes of Wall-street. The stir has of course not been lessened by the fact that very wild and exaggerated notions have become current as to the real action and actual intent of Mr. WEBSTER. We are well assured that the Assessor has no mind to raise doubtful issues, but just desires to give effect to the existing laws.

That these have been evaded, and that to an enormous extent by bankers and brokers, is not matter of doubt. This is sufficiently evidenced by the fact that the whole reported taxable capital of Wall-street is about *nine millions of dollars*. Is any one verdant enough to believe that this vast moneyed centre, controlling the finances of the Continent, can fairly present any such beggarly exhibit as that?

Credat Judæus! When Mr. WEBSTER came into office a few months ago, he found a large class of people who claimed to be "brokers" and who had taken out brokers' license, (which is $50,) who were in reality bankers, and ought properly to have been paying license as such, (which is $100, and two dollars per thousand on all over $50,000 capital.) Many bankers and large stock and banking-houses reported no capital at all. None returned any *deposits* as taxable. In fact, the assessments were collected very much as political assessments are collected—parties paid *if* they chose and *what* they chose. Mr. WEBSTER's purpose is to make these people pay their honest dues, which is certainly commendable; and he means to go back and make them pay their arrearages during the past fifteen months—the length he has the power to go back according to law. This action is obviously just, and we understand that several houses have already come forward to comply with the Assessor's view of the case. In addition to the tax on capital and deposits, it seems that Assessor WEBSTER interprets the provision of the law which imposes a tax of one twenty-fourth of one per cent. on "capital employed," as applicable to the daily temporary loans negotiated by brokers upon stocks, gold, &c. Whether or not his ruling of *this* matter will be held by his superior officers in Washington or by the Courts (if the case should go there) remains to be seen. If it is sustained, it is estimated that the income from this source alone in Mr. WEBSTER's district will be over *three millions of dollars* added to the public revenues. In any case, Mr. WEBSTER is entitled to credit for his vigor and vigilance in the performance of his duty.

The Anarchy in Northern Mexico.

Slight as was the late outbreak at Mazatlan, and "easily suppressed," it is nevertheless significant. It verifies the tidings of popular discontent which a previous steamer brought, and brings to mind the prediction then indulged that open rebellion would soon occur.

The situation of Northern Mexico is a peculiar one. Ever since the cession to the United States after the Mexican war, of the territory that lies north of it, this region has seemed to feel, as it were, the symptoms of a similar "destiny" awaiting it. The impulse to gravitate upon the United States has for many reasons, indeed, been stronger there than further to the east, along the Texan border. The Rio Grande seemed to be a "natural boundary" between the two countries, while the westerly line, which runs from its headwaters to the Pacific is physically imaginary; and only the treaty stipulation separates the States of Chihuahua, Sonora and Lower California from New-Mexico, Arizona and California. Again, the distance of these three States from the Central Government at the City of Mexico, operates to weaken the tie of authority; and, finally, the commercial, mining and political advantages possibly resulting from a union with the United States, have been apparent.

On the other hand, the drift of our own policy has seemed to be toward absorbing or accepting, in due time, the States of Northern Mexico. The vast sea-coast and gulf-coast line of Lower California, Sinaloa and Sonora, together with certain mineral, agricultural and commercial advantages, have long rendered these three States especially desirable in the eyes of a portion of our countrymen.

When at length our interposition was successfully invoked, a few years ago, to remonstrate with NAPOLEON, and so expel France and Austria from the sister Republic, it was commonly expected that the return for interference would be the cession of northern territory to our domains. Whether that expectation was founded on fact or fancy, whether it was just or unjust, and how it was that our direct diplomatic negotiations with Mexico were suspended, are matters apart from the present question. Enough to say that, so soon as it was found that no the ground upon which, for example, Savoy went to France, *other* grounds were sought out for the same result. A large party in Mexico to-day advocates (according to our correspondent) the cession of northerly territory to the United States as the best settlement of the money claims which American citizens hold and will press.

Be that as it may, it is clear that Northern Mexico has for years been agitating—with hope or fear—emancipation to the Union. No bitterer hostility against Americans exists than in that region, out of fear of this calamity; no warmer sympathy than there, out of hope of this blessing.

At this juncture has arisen, it seems, a new element in the problem, and one of moment—this is no less than an alleged movement for a "new Republic in Northwestern Mexico." The Juarez Government has always been weak in this locality; *any* government is weak *anywhere* in Mexico, and there are always plotters to overthrow it, and sub-plotters to overthrow *them*. But here distance, dissatisfaction and the other causes just mentioned have been peculiarly operative. In addition, however, to the chronic discontent, there were some recent sources of weakness for the authorities. Gen. CORONA, who had long kept peace, as many other men could not, in and around Mazatlan, returned with the new year to the City of Mexico, and his departure was, we judge, the signal for outbreak. His successor is described as "a man of dissolute habits, giving universal dissatisfaction, who would receive little sympathy in case of overthrow." The new Collector commenced his career at Mazatlan by calling on the merchants to pay over all their deficits, and the new Comptroller of Customs by grossly insulting three German Captains of European merchant vessels in the harbor.

Under such circumstances occurred the *émeute* which is described as "an outbreak of the people;" and, though it was "quickly suppressed by the civil and military authorities," we are not surprised by the news that "a serious difficulty is liable to break out again at any moment." It is unsafe, as experience teaches, to prophecy regarding Mexican affairs; but all signs go to show that there will soon be, in all the Pacific coast States of Mexico, more serious business for the Government than at any time since the downfall of MAXIMILIAN.

Postponing Trials on Account of Sickness.

Judge BENEDICT seems to have become suspicious of the prevalence of disease among the parties who are charged with being engaged in whisky frauds, and, as appears from the proceedings before him yesterday, he seems disposed to apply judicial remedies, and that hereafter, if sickness is put forth as an excuse for a postponement of a criminal trial before him, the fact must be verified by a witness, who shall be sworn in open Court, so that the District-Attorney may have the opportunity to inquire into the particulars of the case generally. It must be confessed that there has been some foundation for this course on the part of the Court. We all recollect what persistent ill health there was among the counsel in the Blaisdell-Eckel case. The case against BELKNAP and others has been postponed repeatedly for his illness, and now the case against LEIPSINGER & BERRINGER meets the same difficulty.

This postponement on account of illness is one of the anomalies of the law. If a party wishes to have his case postponed for absence of a witness, he has to make affidavit that he has stated to counsel what he expects to prove by the witness, and that his counsel advises him that the witness is material. But if illness is the plea, the mere certificate of a physician has been always accepted as sufficient proof of the fact. This has been doubtless out of respect to the medical profession, it being assumed that a respectable physician would not certify that a man was sick unless he was so. The same rule, however, applied to the legal profession would have made the certificate of counsel as to the materiality of the witness sufficient. But it was always required that the party should swear that he had fairly stated to the counsel what the witness would prove. A similar caution would seem to require the affidavit of the party that he had fairly stated his symptoms to the doctor. Then, if the doctor gives his certificate, we do not see but that the two cases are parallel.

This course, proposed by Judge BENEDICT to be adopted, is another way of getting at it, and perhaps as satisfactory a one. It may require the District-Attorney to have a medical education, in order to properly examine the witnesses; but then lawyers are always supposed to be competent to handle all subjects whatever.

MINOR TOPICS.

The criminal calendar for the last month is heavy; and Recorder HACKETT, in his charge to the Grand Jury, speaks of the "exceeding boldness" which has recently been the characteristic of crime in this City. He argues forcibly that this can only be met by decision and promptness on the part of Courts and Juries. Delays in trial are inimical to public safety as well as to justice; but the old rule of the Court providing for *postponements* on arraignment of prisoners, which has fettered the District-Attorney and wearied witnesses, is now repealed, and therefore the delays which have hindered the course of law can now be avoided. We are really glad to see the recent waking up of legal functionaries—the Recorder, the City Judge, the District-Attorney and others—in regard to the punishment of crime, now so fearfully prevalent in the City. Let the criminal laws be rigidly enforced for half a year, and the work of the Courts will be vastly diminished in the next half of the year.

As Mr. ROBINSON's labors in Congress are about to expire, he has commenced laying out work for himself after the close of his term. In his Fenian speech in the House on Tuesday, he roared out that he "would *kick any man into the middle of next week who would talk about a treaty with England* until she first liberated the American citizens whom she held in prison." We trust that Mr. ROBINSON will begin to carry out his fellow-members of Congress. He may have some hard work there, but then the practice will be of benefit to him. The traditionary Hibernian trails his coat tail on the ground and defies anybody to tread on it; but Mr. ROBINSON goes far beyond the rest of his countrymen.

There was an actual fist-encounter in the Gold Room yesterday, between two of its members. It began in the tomfoolery so common in that arena. If the disgraceful spectacle has the effect of inducing the more serious *bulls* and *bears* of the Gold Exchange to intervene for the prevention of the silly pranks and practices daily witnessed there, the bloody noses will not have been in vain.

Our State Legislature is besieged about as much as Congress for aid to railroad schemes. The *Post* prints a list of "jobs" which have made or are about to make their appearance at Albany, and among these are railroad jobs enough to bankrupt the State. Grants are asked for a railroad from Rondout to Utica, for the Whitehall and Platteburg Railroad, for the Midland Railroad, for the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, for the road from Poughkeepsie to the Massachusetts line; and in order to satisfy everybody, a bill has been introduced to grant to all new railroads, over twenty miles long, $4,000 per mile from the State Treasury. This last proposition is frightful enough; but we had better have it enacted at once, than have the whole of the jobs passed one by one, in succession.

We suppose that at least one hundred of the book-printers, now on a strike, are possessed of cash in hand to the amount of $100 apiece. We do not doubt that more than a hundred of them have each $1,000 in the savings bank; but suppose one hundred were to put together their spare means to the amount of $100 apiece, there would be a fund of $10,000. This would enable them to establish a coöperative printing office, to purchase the material, pay the first quarter's rent and begin business. This would be wiser than losing thousands of dollars by remaining for weeks on the "strike." There is one coöperative printing office in the City, which is a success. There is now a first-class opportunity for starting another, where the workers may get all the profits, and there will be no capitalists or masters to complain of.

The Judges blame the Police, and the Police blame the Courts, for neglect of duty in their joint work of securing the punishment of crime. Recorder HACKETT says that, in his experience, the Police give small attention to ferreting out the necessary testimony against offenders, and acquittals for want of Police coöperation are frequent. He says that our Police are not, as in other cities, trained to work up evidence, but, after making arrests, leave this business to magistrates and clerks and grand juries. He speaks severely of our antiquated Police system and its bad management, saying that no Police improvements have been initiated for fifteen years; that jealousies and distrust are prevalent throughout the body, and that it wants young and vigorous blood along with diplomatic counsel. This is sharp language, but it is time both the Police and the Courts were waked up to take effective steps for the repression of crime.

Of course we knew it was of no use to protest against the Common Council taking $20,000 of the money of the hard-working men of this City, and dividing it among themselves and the manufacturers of poor fire-crackers, under the pretext of celebrating WASHINGTON'S Birthday. And we knew that the workingmen out of whose pockets it would come would make no protest against the conduct of the Common Councilmen. The New-Yorkers are a queer set. They are always hard up for money when it is wanted for public improvements or beneficence; but they have always plenty for extravagance and waste.

Mr. S. B. CHITTENDEN should be more careful than he is in dealing with facts and figures; for even the extenuated form he has recently given to his Chamber of Commerce raid on the "rotten National Banks" leaves him open to the charge of extraordinary ignorance. He says that what he meant was that "the capital of one-third the National Banks is *impaired*." Mr. C. probably has precise knowledge of the condition of *one* bank from his position as director; but he ought to know that sworn official returns demonstrate that the *surplus* of the aggregate National Banks is *more than twenty per cent. of their capital*.

The injustice and cruelty connected with the imprisonment of innocent persons at the House of Detention, is forcibly shown up in the report of the Board of Metropolitan Police. Certainly, "such oppressive measures ought not to be tolerated in a free and Christian country;" and the report indicates to the Legislature how a remedy may be found for them.

The insurrections which have broken out in Algeria and Montenegro against the French and the Turks, will give a few thousand troops the chance of "sharpening their swords" or rather of blunting them. The Algerines are as persistent in their opposition to French authority as the Montenegrins are to Turkish authority. But fate is against them; and their successive insurrections only result in diminishing the numbers that are left to take part in the next outbreak.

Mr. BERGH calls upon the public and the Press, if they really desire to abate the nuisance of cramming in City cars and stages to insist on the immediate passage of the bill which has been introduced to the Legislature:

"That every stage or vehicle used for carrying passengers, and drawn by two horses, shall not carry more than twelve passengers; and railroad cars, twenty-four passengers, with driver and conductor; and every passenger shall be provided with a comfortable seat."

We like the principle of the bill, but it needs amendment. On the Third-avenue line, for example, cars run as closely as they well could, and yet, for nearly every hour of the day, every car is crowded with the clustering masses of passengers eager to get up or down town. On Mr. BERGH'S plan, it would require a continuous line of cars along the whole route to convey the multitudes who are compelled to travel by the Third-avenue; and *that* would bring about untold inconvenience and "confusion worse confounded." The fact is we must be satisfied with modifying the present abominable system, cruel to beasts and demoralizing to human beings, until such times as we have new and better means of locomotion between the upper and lower parts of the City.

Recorder HACKETT is opposed to the Legislature forbidding citizens from carrying pistols. The last Grand Jury desired the Legislature to take this step; but the Recorder says that, in the law against carrying concealed weapons, pistols were purposely omitted. By the enforcement of this prohibition, good citizens would be placed at a disadvantage; for while they obeyed the law and thereby were defenceless, ruffians

would carry pistols in disregard of the law. The Recorder, however, argues in favor of a law that would make it a very hazardous business to *use* a pistol.

A bill was yesterday introduced to the Assembly incorporating the New-York Empire Railroad Company, with power to construct a railroad along the following streets: Commencing at Thirty-fourth-street, East River, to First-avenue to Twenty-third-street, Tenth-avenue, West, Christopher to the ferry; also from the foot of Canal-street, North River, along West-street to Spring, Macdougal, Fourth to University-place, Fourteenth-street, Third-avenue, Twenty-third-street, Second-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street to the river.

We should suppose there was "money" in this little bill.

Crowding the Public Vehicles.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Feb. 3, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Mr. D. R. GOULD yesterday introduced to the Legislature the following bill:

"That every stage or vehicle used for carrying passengers, and drawn by two horses, shall not carry more than twelve passengers, and railroad cars twenty-four, with driver and conductor, and every passenger shall be provided with a comfortable seat."

Now, if the public and the Press are in earnest, and really desire to abate this chronic social nuisance of packing public vehicles, let them insist in language that admits of no misinterpretation that this bill be passed without delay.

Respectfully, HENRY BERGH.

There is no great danger that the wishes of the Press or the public, in this matter of packing the cars and omnibuses of the City, will be misunderstood. The difficulty has not arisen from any "misinterpretation" of the language used by either on this subject,—but from the fact that the *managers* of both cars and omnibuses have hitherto been able to defeat any measure of this kind which has been brought forward. We apprehend that Mr. BERGH will find that this still continues to be the case. But we shall be very glad to see his well-known energy and public spirit brought to bear on the suppression of one of the greatest and most flagrant of the many evils which afflict the management of our City affairs. We are confident he will not lack the cordial support of both Press and public in his efforts to secure the passage of the bill.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

OPENING OF BOOTH'S THEATRE.

Mr. EDWIN BOOTH's Theatre, on the south-east corner of West Twenty-third-street and Sixth-avenue, was opened to the public last evening, and was very extensively occupied by the many-headed monster. The establishment is one of the most important ever dedicated to the art. Its exterior grandeur is only equaled by the beauty and brightness of its interior decorations. It lacks, however, the spacious freedom of the Grand Opera House, and is particularly deficient in lobby room. Ladies' dresses were rent and disordered last evening in a way that will bring a powerful interest to bear against the theatre. It is only under certain conditions that the sex permits itself to be crowded. As a rule it is best not to step on a woman's dress, unless, like poor *Mercutio*, you wish to be "scratched to death." What would have become of the attendance last night had an alarm of fire taken place, it is dreadful to think of. The alarm of water—and the skies were plenteous in their gifts—congested the little lobby, and made egress almost impossible. Mr. BOOTH can remedy this by having additional wickets, and will, no doubt, do so. Where so much has been done, it is hardly vain to look for more. At all events it is natural to do so.

The play selected for the opening, as our readers are well aware, was "Romeo and Juliet." Ere the tragedy had commenced Mr. BOOTH made his appearance before the audience, and in a few well-selected remarks referred to the calamity which nearly two years ago deprived the community of his services, and of his subsequent resolve to build a theatre worthy of the Metropolis and the drama. He then retired, changed his dress and the piece proceeded. Of this everything remains to be said. The waits which are inevitable on first nights, although never prolonged to the point of exciting inquietude or displeasure, led the performance into the most advanced stillnesses of the night. They who could remain were doubtless rewarded for their pains. Most certainly the early acts were the most marvelous specimens of stage production ever witnessed here. The scenery is absolutely perfect, and the proportions of the stage enable it to be worked also to perfection. There were "sets" last night which could not even be attempted at any other establishment, such, for instance, as the banqueting hall in *Capulet's* house and the celebrated Balcony scene. But to these and cognate topics we must hereafter refer, our habit being not to write a column before breakfast on the day of performance, and to insert a comma by way of comment after supper. The opening was a success worthy of the gravest attention, and trivial generalities and shimmering verbiage are hardly appropriate for the occasion. We may say hurriedly that Mr. EDWIN ADAMS seemed to divide the favor of the audience with Mr. BOOTH. He was called out (would that it were always possible!) after his death and appeared to be breathing quite freely. The fighting be it observed was furious on all sides. Miss MCVICKER's *Juliet* was perhaps marred by timidity. Under any circumstances it is a proper subject for further comment, if not study. Much credit is due to Mr. MARK SMITH, not only for his excellent performance of *Friar Lawrence*, but for the general completeness of the stage arrangements. The new ropes and pullies, and machinery and mechanics led to occasional delay, but never to disaster. The play was perfectly well studied, and followed the text of SHAKESPEARE more closely than usual.

Italian Opera.

Sandwiched between the German balls, which mark the rapid approach of Lent, we are to have a brief season of Italian opera, commencing on Thursday, Feb. 11, and ending with Mr. MARETZEK's "Bal d' Opera" (he will call it so) on Easter Tuesday, March 30. There will be twenty regular performances in all, and the season is of course under the management of Mr. MAX MARETZEK, who promises us one or two novelties. Such in some wise will be the revival of MEYERBEER's "Prophete," with appropriate scenery and dresses. The work is seldom given, even imperfectly. Some years ago Mme. LA GRANGE made a great success in the *rôle* of the heroine, and she will, we presume, sustain it on the present occasion. The present season, it is intimated, will be the farewell one of the lady. We seem to remember similar rumors in the past. In addition to "Le Prophete," Mr. MARETZEK announces the speedy production of DONIZETTI's "Belisario," and a selection from the prevailing *repertoire*. There will undoubtedly be sufficient variety for a season of such brevity. The opera nights are Monday, Wednesday and Friday. This is preferable to the somewhat overwhelming dose which formerly was administered to us on almost every evening and morning of the week. We doubt, indeed, if the fashionable classes care for more than three performances, and it is not always certain that they care for these. One of the most agreeable occurrences of the season will be the *rentrée* of Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, who will make her farewell appearance under Mr. MARETZEK's management.

That most charming but most mismanaged artiste is at present wandering round the villages of the West, giving as much delight as such dreary places are capable of absorbing. It is sad to think that one who was the joy of New-York, who considerably captivated London, and who might even have hung as a pet charm, near the heart of Paris, should have fallen to such base uses. She has many of the personal attributes of PATTI. She has the magnetism of a graceful *salon* presence which PATTI has shown is more highly appreciated in the capital of Art than the grosser Italian and German personalities, however rich in swell and abundance of sound. She may not conceal, like PATTI, under an apparent almost girlish playfulness and beautiful artlessness a very aged wisdom and a very cunning art, but she has a handsome compact brow, indicating far more intellect, and has all the air and manner of a *haute bolée* New-England lady, of which PATTI has none, and which being most rarely met with on the stage, exercises a considerable charm. She has, too, a good deal of the spiritual Hawthornian expression, and is what the French style eminently *gentille*. And while, like PATTI, her voice is not up to the strength of the grosser Italian prima donnas, it is more exquisitely cultivated, and capable of more astonishing musical gymnastics. With all of those qualities, full of delicate sensibilities, far more highly valued now in Paris than the stentorian Italian scream, she might have been made abroad a brilliant operatic success, and in this country a great one. But her history simply shows, what operatic philosophy teaching by examples everywhere shows, that a very shrewd financier may be a not very wise manager. *Ne sutor ultra crepidam*. She should never have been permitted to return here in six months. Even the minstrels linger through a greater length. Hence there is an unjust but natural distrust of her musical success in Europe. It is certain, too, that the bad management of last season did not relieve this impression. We learn now that Miss KELLOGG is doing well in Chicago, and we may conclude that under Mr. MARETZEK's *bâton* her farewell appearances here will exhibit proper care and conscientiousness. Mr. MARETZEK's general company does not differ materially from that of last season. There has been but little inducement to make new engagements, and there will be none at all if the present experiment does not succeed. Mme. AGATHA STATES is reëngaged, as also are Signors BRIGNOLI, BOETTI, ORLANDINI and ANTONUCCI and Messrs. THEODORE HABELMANN and JOSEPH HERRMANN. To this list may be added the name of Mme. ROTTER. A natural fear will overtake the reader. It is that we are again to have polyglot performances. Be this as it may, we wish Mr. MARETZEK a prosperous campaign. If any of the ancient favor be revived, it may be yet possible to secure a better company for the Spring. Mr. MARETZEK, in fact, hints at this. If he would only take his own hint! We learn that the sale of boxes has been good. It should be borne in mind that subscribers for the entire season are entitled to a gratuitous admission to the Bal d'Opera.

Miscellaneous Musical Topics.

Opera Bouffe has found its way to Havana, where a Spanish troupe is playing under the management of the composer LAZTAMBIDE. The prima donna ZAMACOIS and the tenor PRATS are spoken of very highly, and it is even hinted that the company may be heard in New-York.

A new lady violinist will shortly make her appearance here. She carried off the first prize at the Paris Conservatory, and her name is MARIE ROSE.

There is a prospect, we hear, of the artists who sang in the glee and madrigal entertainment recently given at Steinway Hall, of forming themselves into a society, in which case several other concerts may be looked for.

We learn that Mme. PAREPA-ROSA is so seriously indisposed that she has been compelled for the present to abandon her contemplated tour. Dr. N. R. SMITH, of Baltimore, furnishes us with the following particulars:

"For two weeks past Mme. PAREPA-ROSA has been under my care laboring under a severe attack of acute rheumatism. When she was first attacked it was supposed to be merely the effect of a sprain. The disease is always somewhat protracted, and completely disables the patient for a time. The cure, however, is usually complete, and she may hope to be perfectly well in some two weeks, and able to resume her professional duties."

We are glad to see that Mr. OSCAR PFEIFFER, the eminent pianist, has been received with much favor by the Bostonians. It is always a welcome and cheering thing to be received well by Bostonians. He played at Chickering's Hall, and has been highly praised in the papers—Boston papers, mind you. The *Journal* says: "He has complete mastery over the instrument, and brings out its varied effects in the most telling manner, both in music requiring grace, facility and subtlety, and in that requiring manual strength."

Mlle. CAMILLA URSO has been created an honorary member of the Philharmonic Society of Philadelphia, in recognition of her remarkable abilities as a violinist.

A new professor of magic, Mr. HASELMAYER, of whom rumor speaks encouragingly, will shortly give a series of entertainments in New-York. He has already bagged a private party of nearly 250 Press men and other influential citizens.

One of the most characteristic rondos in "Fleur de Thé," and a piece which will surely be popular not only for its sentiment but its melody, is the champagne song in the last act. It is in praise of that delectable wine, and of the particular kind manufactured by the Widow CLIQUOT: "S'il est un vin qu'on adore, de Paris à Macao, c'est le Cliquot; c'est le Cliquot." Any quantity of opera bouffe can be washed down with such noble and philanthropic reflections. The wine may help the song, but it is certain the song will help the wine.

The MENDELSSOHN Orchestral Union resumed their pleasant concerts at Irving Hall on Sunday. There were about sixty performers in the orchestra, thereby insuring to the instrumental numbers an unusual fullness of interpretation. A new and brilliant selection by CONRADE called "A Tour through Europe" gave much satisfaction. It touches gaily on the music of all nations, and furnishes several capital solos. The vocalists were Miss JENNIE PROUDFOOT, Master R. DE SOLLA and Mr. IGNATZ POLLAK. Several brilliant *morceaux* were played by Mr. HARRY SANDERSON, who was in capital condition, and the accompaniments were rendered by Mr. ARTHUR RITZMER and Mr. H. B. LESSERVE. The orchestral conductors were Mr. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER and Mr. H. B. DODWORTH. These concerts, which seem to widen the field of orchestral music, certainly deserve to be successful. They are cheap and good.

Reading.

Mrs. AUGUSTUS MAVERICK announces in our advertising columns, that she will give a public Reading at the Athenæum, in Brooklyn, on Monday evening next. Mrs. MAVERICK is not a professional reader, but she is a lady of refinement, culture and social position. We believe this will be her first appearance before the public.

BRIEF NOTES.

The Philadelphia Alumni of Harvard College are to dine together this month.

Gov. PALMER will veto, it is said, the Illinois bill to regulate fares on railroads.

A telegram from Portland, Me., says Judge GODDARD has obtained a verdict for $4,800 50 damages against the Grand Trunk Railroad for an insult by a conductor.

An Ohio paper styles the inauguration ball that quadrennial exhibition of the organized stupidity and concentrated vulgarity of the country. But Ohio is a long way from Washington—in some things.

The Pabodie will case at Providence, R. I., has been settled by compromise. The testator left several hundred thousand dollars to a female spiritualist or clairvoyant physician, who attended him in his last sickness, and at whose house he died.

The Massachusetts Legislature visited Prof. AGASSIZ's Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, at Cambridge, on Tuesday.

The New-Hampshire Democratic State Committee organized on Tuesday, and intrusted the whole conduct of the campaign to an executive committee of five.

SAMUEL A. ARNOLD's father is in Washington, laboring for the pardon of his son, who is at the Dry Tortugas.

Residents of Crawfordsville, Ohio, report the unusual occurrence of a rainbow in the north precisely at noon on Saturday, Jan. 30.

The Cincinnati City Council has granted permission to an individual to use the lamp-posts of the City for advertising purposes for five years. Some of the tax-payers protest against it.

The Republicans of New-Mexico have renominated Hon. J. FRANCISCO CHAVES for Delegate to Congress.

Orders have been received from the Home Government to resign, on the 1st of next May, all barracks held on lease in Canada.

In a recent speech in Virginia, Mr. A. H. H. STUART said that "Gen. LEE not only heartily agreed with the new movement, but was among the first to suggest the ideas which control it."

TELEGRAMS.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Greek Ministers Refuse to Sign the Peace Conference Protocol.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

There is now no doubt that the Greek Government has agreed to the resolution of the Paris Conference.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 3—7:30 P. M.

A dispatch has just been received from Athens, conveying the unexpected intelligence that the Greek Ministers have refused to agree to the signing of the protocol of the Paris Conference, and that they have tendered their resignations to the King.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Challenge of American Yachtsmen Accepted.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

J. ASHBURY, the owner of the British yacht *Cambria*, is in receipt of the note of WILLIAM DOUGLASS, of New-York, the owner of the *Sappho*, written on the 19th ult., proposing an ocean yacht race between their respective vessels. Mr. ASHBURY accepts the challenge, and suggests the following as the route as best adapted to fairly test the sea-going qualities of the yachts: From Cowes, eastwardly through Spithead, around the Isle of Wight, thence westwardly to and around the Eddystone Light-house, thence southeasterly to Cherbourg, France, thence northerly to Cowes, the place of beginning, through the Solent.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

The Petition of the Irish Bishops for the right of convocation has been rejected.

Mr. W. E. FORSTER, President of the Board of Health, retains his seat in Parliament as member for Bradford, the petition against his election having failed.

ALGERIA.

A Revolt Among the Native Tribes.

PARIS, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

A revolt has broken out among the natives of Algeria. It is confined to the wild tribes in a district remote from the French settlements.

The Duke of Magenta has been ordered to Algeria.

PARIS, Wednesday, Feb. 3—Evening.

News has been received to-night from Algeria that the insurgents have been defeated, and the revolt suppressed. The department in which the disturbance broke out is now tranquil.

SPAIN.

Confession of the Murderers of the Governor of Burgos.

MADRID, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

Five of the prisoners implicated in the assassination of the Governor of Burgos have confessed their guilt.

CUBA.

A Serious Riot in the Town of Bejucal between Spaniards and Cubans.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

A serious riot occurred a day or two since in the town of Bejucal between Spaniards and Cubans. Several of the participants were badly wounded.

The city continues entirely tranquil.

A steamer arrived yesterday from Spain with a large number of troops on board.

The steamship *Maryland* sailed for Baltimore to-day.

FIRES.

Destruction of the International Hotel at St. Paul—Fires Elsewhere.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

The St. Paul, Minn., International Hotel was burned this morning. The guests barely escaped with their lives, and lost all their clothing. The total loss is over $100,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., Wednesday, Feb. 3.

Early this morning the wholesale and retail grocery of THOMAS B. DUFFIE, No. 568 Morgan-street, was burned. The loss is $5,000.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

At a late hour Saturday night the distillery of F. W. JENNINGS, on the Kingston and Wilber post road, together with an adjoining building and barn, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $11,000. The property is fully insured.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Tuesday, Feb. 2.

The Pipe Works of EVANS, CLOW, DALZELL & Co., of this city, were destroyed by fire this evening. A number of frame dwellings were also burned. The loss will be heavy. Shortly before midnight the works of JAMES BROWN, hardware dealer and locksmith, situated in the rear of his store on Wood-street, were also discovered to be on fire. The building and contents were destroyed. Loss $15,000.

UNADILLA, N. Y., Wednesday, Feb. 3.

STILLSON's hardware store, CHAMBERLAIN BRO.'s drug store, BRUSH BRO.'s clothing store, BARNE's flour and feed store, residence and wagon-house, together with the grocery store of R. H. JACKSON, at Franklin, Delaware County, were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss in buildings and goods, $40,000; insurance not ascertained.

CHICAGO, Ill., Wednesday, Feb. 3.

The International Hotel, at St. Paul, Minn., and five adjoining frame structures, were destroyed by fire this morning. The fire caught in the laundry from the careless use of a candle. Nearly 200 guests were carried out in a fainting condition. They lost their clothes and baggage. Parties from Louisville, Ky., yesterday negotiated for the purchase of the building, offering for it $110,000. MEALL BROS., the owners, had an insurance on the building of $36,000. E. C. BELOTE, the proprietor, lost $28,000 in furniture. The total loss exceeds $100,000. The insurance is divided among several companies in small sums.

The carpenter shop and lumber-yard of VALENTINE JABEL, of Peoria, Ill., were burned yesterday. The loss is nearly $8,000.

Murder in Iowa—The Missouri Legislature and Insurance Companies.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

HENRY WALTERS, an old citizen of Keokuk, Iowa, was murdered on Sunday last by four men who shot him as he was mounting his horse, then brutally beat him with clubs and stones. Two men were arrested on suspicion.

The bill which has been introduced into the Missouri Senate for the government of Insurance Companies, proposes to first create an Insurance Department; second, to enact a law regulating Fire and Marine, Live Stock, Health, Accident and other companies. None but fire and marine companies can be organized upon the mutual plan. Companies of other States must have $100,000 paid-up capital. Life companies can be organized upon the stock or mutual plans; if on the latter, they cannot create a guaranteed fund. Life Insurance Companies must make a deposit with the State Treasurer. Companies that have such deposit at home, are not required to deposit in our State.

Preparation for the Upper Missouri River trade for the coming season is being made. The late action of the Board of Underwriters, in requiring steamers to come up to a certain standard of strength, gives assurance of greater security to property than heretofore. The Government will also transact its business differently. Instead of contracting with the lowest bidders, the Chief Quartermaster of this Military Division will select his own boats for the service. The Government last year lost about a million of dollars worth of property by the sinking of inferior boats.

The Board of Trade of this city have indorsed the protest of the Philadelphia Board of Trade against that clause in the Bankruptcy act known as the "fifty per cent" provision.

THOMAS ALLEN, the pugilist, arrived here yesterday, and will go into training at once. The third deposit was made last night. Great interest is felt in the coming fight, and the betting is quite lively.

The New-Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Wednesday, Feb. 3.

A bill was introduced in the State Legislature to-day to tax life insurance companies one-half of one per cent. on all premiums, and thus create a new source of revenue. All the insurance bills have been postponed until Tuesday. The Committee on procuring a bronze statue for Gen. KEARNEY and a marble one for RICHARD STOCKTON, reported to-day that they would cost $17,000. But $10,000 has as yet been appropriated.

THE SHIPPING INTEREST.

General Convention of Vessel-Owners and Captains in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

The National Convention of Shipowners and Captains assembled here to-day. It was attended by delegates representing $27,000,000 of capital.

HENRY R. EDMUNDS presided, with a large number of Vice-Presidents, including R. C. Sturgis, of Boston; J. W. Sinnell, of Boston; R. Waterman, of New-London, Conn.; James Van Brunt, of New-York; James Baker, of Boston; Nathaniel Crowell, of Providence, R. I.; E. S. Rackett, of New-York; Lewis Adams, of Nantucket; E. S. Cartwright, of New-Jersey; W. H. Kendall, of Jersey City; Hon. John W. Hall, of Delaware; G. W. Jones, of New-Haven, and L. H. Hopkins, of New-York.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Vessel-owners and Captains, in their individual capacity as such, have been and are subjected to many impositions, annoyances and inconveniences, which we believe may be readily remedied by united action; and,

Whereas, Detention of our vessels without just compensation, and the collection of Harbor Masters' and Port Wardens' fees contrary to the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States and the Constitution, are two of the annoyances and impositions; and,

Whereas, We believe that it is to the interest of vessel-owners and Captains at large that associations for their mutual benefit, protection and advantage should be formed in all our commercial cities and towns; therefore,

Resolved, That the vessel-owners and Captains of the several States, in Convention assembled, do urge upon all persons interested in vessels the necessity for the formation of associations, auxiliary to the Vessel-owners' and Captains' Associations of the State of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That the object of this Convention is for the purpose of correcting abuses, and protecting vessels and owners from alleged exactions, not for the purpose of fixing prices to the detriment of commerce.

Resolved, That the Captains and owners of vessels belonging to the several associations now organized and to be organized, be instructed to refuse to pay all demands that are considered to be illegal by the association to which they belong.

Resolved, That when this Convention adjourns, it adjourn to meet on the first Wednesday in February, 1870, and that the call be issued by the Pennsylvania Association.

Meeting of the Pennsylvania Editorial Convention at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Wednesday, Feb. 3.

The Editorial Convention met in the House of Representatives yesterday. Sixty-one papers were represented. A temporary organization was perfected in the morning, and a permanent one in the afternoon. An Editorial Association was formed, and a set of officers elected, H. T. DARLINGTON, of the Bucks County *Intelligencer*, being chosen President. A resolution was adopted urging the Legislature to make such amendment of the libel laws as to allow the admission of truth as evidence. A proposition to have the State laws published in all the papers elicited a warm debate, and was finally lost by a close vote. The Convention held an evening session, and adjourned to met in January, 1870, in Harrisburg.

The Missing Tennessee School Fund.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, Feb. 3.

The report of the Committee of Investigation on the missing school funds continues to excite a deep interest. In the House of Representatives to-day a resolution was adopted providing for the prosecution of all parties implicated. Speaker RICHARDS made a speech defending himself from the Committee's charges. Subsequently a resolution was offered to expel him for receiving a bribe, and he declared that he could not retain the position of Speaker while it was pending. Col. PROSSER, the representative from Davidson, was thereupon elected Speaker *pro tem*. A Committee of Investigation was appointed, and the resolution to expel the Speaker referred to it. The Committee will also investigate the charges against the members implicated.

The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

HARRISBURG, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

The following bill passed both Houses of the Legislature this morning, and received the signature of the Governor. It is designed to prevent the New-York Railroad Companies from obtaining control of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. The bill reads:

"It shall be lawful for the Board of Directors of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, by lot or otherwise, to so classify the members thereof that one-fourth, as near as may be, shall terminate their official terms as directors at the first next annual election. After being thus classified, the stock and bondholders shall elect only members of the Board of Directors necessary to fill vacancies created by expiration of the period of services fixed as aforesaid."

The Cattle Disease in Duchess County.

FISHKILL, N. Y., Wednesday, Feb. 3.

There is much alarm felt at Fishkill Plains, Dutchess County, among farmers, over the sudden death of several cattle belonging to SYLVESTER HAIGHT. The animals died in great agony in six or eight hours after the attack. A *post-mortem* examination has revealed nothing, and the farmers generally are much excited. It is feared that Mr. HAIGHT will lose the whole of his stock.

The Steamboat Lexington Burned at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

The sidewheel steamer *Lexington* took fire at 2 o'clock this morning, and was totally destroyed. She was laying up waiting to be docked. She was insured for nearly her full value.

Preparations for the Mardi Gras festivities are in progress. The holiday and annual celebration by the "Mystic Crewe" promises to be unusually brilliant.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Feb. 3—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	N. W	Cloudy	12
Halifax	N	Clear	18
Portland	N. E	Snowing	27
Boston	S. W	Snowing	40
New-York	N. E	Raining	40
Philadelphia	N. E	Raining	38
Wilmington	E	Raining	40
Washington	N	Raining	44
Fortress Monroe	S. E	Foggy	56
Richmond	N. W	Cloudy	40
Augusta	N	Raining	55
Savannah	S	Cloudy	68
Charleston	W. N. W	Raining	65
Oswego	E	Snowing	28
Buffalo	N. E	Snowing	34
Pittsburg	—	Cloudy	40
Chicago	N. E	Cloudy	34
New-Orleans	W	Cloudy	49
Key West	S. W	Raining	76
Havana	N	Cloudy	75

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 3.—Ex-Gov. A. G. BROWN and H. F. SIMVAL last night left for Washington to represent the people of Mississippi before the Reconstruction Committee. They go at the solicitation of their fellow-citizens generally of both political parties.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—It is reported that the robbery of Lieut. SISSONS, Treasurer of the Grand Army of the Republic, was concerted by himself, he having spent the money. He has secured its reimbursement. Deacon ELIJAH BAXTER, a highly respected resident of Quincy, was killed yesterday by being thrown from a wagon, the horses taking fright.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 3—Evening.—The most severe snow-storm of the season prevails. About eight inches have already fallen and it is still snowing fast. The wind is northeast.

ALBANY, Feb. 3—It is raining here to-night, and there is considerable thunder and lightning.

PERSONAL.

The American Geographical and Statistical Society will hold their regular monthly meeting this evening, at their rooms in the Cooper Institute, when PAUL B. DU CHAILLU, Esq., the well-known African explorer, will read a paper upon "Equatorial Africa, with an Account of the Race of Pigmies and of the Cannibal tribes."

Prof. E. N. KENT, for ten years melter and refiner of the Assay Office in this City, sails for Cuba on the 11th inst., and will remain in that island two or three months. His advertisement, in another column, will interest persons who may require his services in Cuba.

Gov. John T. Hoffman is at the Clarendon Hotel. Ex-Gov. Wm. Dennison, of Ohio; Gen. M. S. Littlefield, of Philadelphia; Hon. A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia; Capt. T. E. Kivis, of the British Army; Hon. S. Turck, of Dubuque, and Gen. James Craig, of Missouri, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. F. L. Olmstead, of the United States Army, is at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gen. Wickham, of Richmond, Va., and Lieut. King, of the British Army, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

ALBANY.

Railroad Investigations—New-York and Brooklyn Gas Companies—Metropolitan Sewerage.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

THE RAILROAD INVESTIGATIONS.

Mr. CAMPBELL, Chairman of the Railroad Committee of the Senate, which has been for the last three weeks investigating the subject of the extra issue of stock by the Hudson River, Central and Erie Railroads, with directions to report in thirty days, this morning asked for an extension of time, which was granted. It appears that the Railroad men do not respond to the summons of the Committee with that alacrity which would indicate a willingness to meet the investigation. JAY GOULD, it is said, will make his appearance here to-morrow to make such explanations as he may be able with regard to his transactions in Erie. When the resolution authorizing the investigation was first introduced into the Senate, Mr. CAMPBELL requested its reference to the Judiciary Committee, on the ground that the investigation would in all probability resolve itself into a legal question—whether the law as it now stands does or does not authorize the increase of stock in the manner in which it has been done by the Erie, Central and other roads. The progress of the investigation thus far has justified the suggestion of Mr. CAMPBELL. All of the roads claim to have acted in pursuance of law; and, as they doubtless availed themselves of the best legal advice before acting, it is not probable that their acts will be upset by any railroad investigations that may be set on foot by the Legislature. The Hudson River Road claims to have increased its capital stock pursuant to a special law. The Central claims to have done the same thing, partly in pursuance of special enactments and partly under the general Railroad law. The Erie claims immunity for its acts under the general Railroad law, which allows directors of railroad corporations to issue convertible bonds. This is the law whose abuse has caused all the difficulty. While the general Railroad law provides for the increase of capital stock in a proper manner, by the vote of two-thirds of the stockholders assembled for that purpose, yet another section permits the issue by the directors of bonds convertible into stock, thereby affording a means of practically increasing the stock to an unlimited extent without consultation with the stockholders. The investigations that have been ordered by the Senate and Assembly, while they may not result in undoing what has already been done by the railroad companies, will at least direct attention to the defects in the present railroad law, and probably terminate in such legislation as will prevent a repetition of the abuses hereafter.

THE GAS COMPANIES.

The New-York and Brooklyn Gas Companies are going to have their delinquencies exposed through an investigating Committee. They don't appear to have any friends in the Legislature—or anywhere else for that matter. Mr. MITCHELL's resolution, offered to-day, proposes to examine into their affairs, and let the public know something about the manner in which they conduct business; how large profits they make, what quality of gas they supply, whether better gas cannot be furnished to the public at a cheaper rate, &c. Another New-York member has in preparation a resolution, which will probably be introduced to-morrow, directing an investigation into the character and construction of the meters used by the gas companies, and authorizing tests to be made by the Committee to ascertain their accuracy.

NEW-YORK SEWERS.

Mr. KEEGAN to-day called up his resolution for the appointment of a Committee of three to investigate the present system of sewerage in New-York City. He assured the House that it was not a "black-mailing resolution," but was *bona fide* and sincere, and offered for a praiseworthy object. He said the present system of sewerage prosecuted by the Croton Board was totally inadequate to the drainage of the City and an imposition on the tax-payers.

Mr. HITCHMAN indorsed all his colleague had said and added a good deal more. Not only had the present system of sewerage proved a failure, but he hinted at corruption in the Croton Board in the matter of contracts for the purchase of the tile pipes now being laid down as sewers. They would all, in his opinion, have to be taken up and replaced by the old-fashion brick sewers—in other words New-York must continue a sewerage system that had been exploded and superseded in every other civilized city on the globe. It is evident that the new, economical and in every respect superior system of sewerage adopted by the Croton Board interferes with the plunder of New-York contractors, and must be abolished forthwith. Mr. MURPHY offered an amendment to the resolution, which was adopted, that no member be appointed on the Committee who represents a constituency south of Albany. The resolution was adopted as amended. S.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE..ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. HALE—To provide that whenever the Commissioners of the Land Office have power to make a grant of land to any party, they shall also have power to summarily inquire into the rights of each party thereto.

By. Mr. STANFORD—To aid in the construction of the New-York Northern Railroad through the Wilderness.

By Mr. HUBBARD—For the relief the Afton, Chenango County, town Commissioners.

By Mr. WILLIAMS—To provide that no policy of insurance on life issued by any company doing business in this State shall be forfeited by non-payment of premium thereon.

By Mr. CHAPMAN—To provide that in all proceedings in any Court in which two or more persons shall be joined in the same indictment, a separate trial may be had; and the defendant not on trial may be a witness on behalf of the one on trial; but such evidence shall not be used against the person giving evidence; also, to make inspectors of plankroads and turnpikes inspectors of toll bridges; also, to authorize the City of Binghamton to widen the bridge at Court-street:

By Mr. MORGAN—Relative to Legislative printing.

By Mr. WICKS—To incorporate a Savings Bank at Elmira.

By Mr. CAULDWELL—Relative to town officers of Morrisania, Westchester County.

By Mr. BANKS—To incorporate the Excelsior Temple of Honor of Albany.

By Mr. PIERCE—To incorporate the Howard Literary Association of Brooklyn. The corporators named are JOHN E. LEECH, HENRY H. WHEELER and others.

By Mr. MURPHY—To authorize the Brooklyn Improvement Company to extend its Canal to Fourth-avenue; also, to direct the Collector of Taxes of Brooklyn to deduct from the budget of 1868, imposed upon property charged therein for the cost of improvement of Third-street, nineteen-twentieths of the amount assessed.

By Mr. PALMER—To provide that all Life Insurance Companies may invest their surplus funds in improved real estate, provided the property mortgaged is worth double the amount loaned thereon.

By Mr. PIERCE—To change the name of the New-York and Brooklyn Iron Tubular Tunnel Company to the New-York Tunnel Company. The Company may construct a tunnel of iron or masonry across the beds of the North and East Rivers at such points as may be determined upon.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the German Liederkranz, of New-York.

To authorize the town of Perry, Wyoming County, to aid in the construction of a railroad.

To incorporate the Genesee Annual Conference.

To incorporate the Long Island Safe Deposit Company.

To regulate auction sales in Wellsville, Allegheny County.

To release to ROBERT JONES interest in certain lands in Oneida County.

Conferring additional powers on the University of the City of New-York.

For the relief of ELI A. BRONSON.

For the relief of EDWARD TODD.

To legalize certain proceedings taken to incorporate the Holy Angel's Infirmary Academy.

PETER MCKNIGHT was confirmed as a notary for New-York. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. GOULD—Directing overseers of highways to deduct $3 from the highway tax of each inhabitant who may construct a watering trough by the public highway.

By Mr. CALKINS—To change the boundary of the town of Hamburg, Erie County.

By Mr. SARGEANT—Relative to taxes levied in Constable, Lewis County.

By Mr. FOX—To extend Union-avenue, Brooklyn.

By Mr. BERGEN—To provide it shall be lawful for any corporations operating street railroads to enter any street without the consent of one-half of the property-owners along the line; any company desiring to lay a street railroad must post printed notices to that effect along the projected route for six weeks before application is made to the Legislature for such a franchise.

By Mr. KIERNAN—To amend section 14 of title 8 of chapter 555 of the Laws of 1864.

By Mr. FREAR—Naming Roland S. Doty, John T. Connor, Garnett Van Nostrand, Stephen D. Burdick and others as first corporators of the Wayside Industrial Home of the City of New-York. The association proposes to establish an institution for the care and support of destitute children.

By Mr. JACOBS—To permit boats from daily newspapers published in New-York to approach vessels bound in for the purpose of gathering news. Also, relative to Reid-avenue, Brooklyn.

By Mr. HODGES—To repeal the act to open Maspeth-avenue, Brooklyn.

By Mr. KIERNAN—Naming Garret L. Schuyler, Jacob Voorhies, Leander Buel, Jos. M. Knecker, Allen J. Dennis and others as corporators of the New-York Empire Railroad Company, with power to construct a railroad along the following streets: Commencing at Thirty-fourth-street (East River) to First-avenue, to Twenty-third-street, Tenth-avenue, (west) Christopher, to the ferry; also, from the foot of Canal-street, North River, along West-street to Spring, Macdougal, Fourth to University-place, Fourteenth-street, Third-avenue, Twenty-third-street, Second-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street to the river.

By Mr. PORTER—To direct part of the Croton Aqueduct, between the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, and southerly side of Ninety-third-street, to be discontinued, and empowering the Croton Department to build a brick or stone conduct for water beneath the surface at such depth as not to interfere with the grade of the avenue. Also, authorizing a loan to be made for doing the above work. Also, to amend the military code.

By Mr. HUSTED—Relative to the Dale Seminary Association. Also, to amend the charter of Sing Sing. Also, to amend laws relative to wharfage. Also, providing that no policy of insurance on life, hereafter issued by any company doing business in the State of New-York, shall be forfeited by non-payment of premium thereon, any further than regards the right of the party insured therein to have it continued in force beyond a certain period, to be determined as follows: The net value of a policy when a premium becomes due, and is not paid, shall be ascertained according to combined experience or actual rate of mortality, with interest at four per cent. per annum, after deducting from such value any indebtedness to the company, or not held by the company, against the insured; which notes, if given for premium, shall then be canceled. Four-fifths of what remains shall be considered as a net single premium of temporary insurance; and the term for which it will insure shall be determined according to the age of the party at the time of the lapse of premium and the assumption of mortality and interest aforesaid. If the death of the party occur within the term of temporary insurance covered by the value of policy, as determined in the previous section, and if no condition of the insurance other than payment of premium should have been violated by the insured, the company shall be bound to pay the amount of the policy the same as if there had been no lapse of premium, anything in the policy to the contrary notwithstanding; provided, however, that notice of the claim and proof of death shall be submitted to the company within ninety days after the decease: and, provided also, that the company shall have the right to deduct from the amount insured in the policy, the amount at 7 per cent. per annum of premiums that had been forborne at the time of death. All endowment policies on which two annual premiums have been paid, shall be non-forfeiting for such proportion of the original sum as the number of premiums paid bears to the total number required by the policy, and such paid-up policy shall receive an equitable share of profits or dividends until it matures. Also, relative to the loss of life on railroads.

By Mr. MADDEN—For a new road in Newtown. Also, for the construction of a court-house in Queens County.

By Mr. ANDREWS—To amend the Grass River improvement.

By Mr. STEWART—Relative to the examination of the accounts of the Treasurer and other State officers.

By Mr. CAMPBELL—To incorporate the Oriental Savings Bank of New-York. The corporators named are JOSEPH H. TOOKER, OLIVER R. INGERSOLL, JACOB BENNETT, H. D. CLAPP, ANDREW J. CASE, and others.

By Mr. PORTER—To amend the laws relating to dower.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. MITCHELL—For a select committee of seven to examine into the affairs of the New-York Gas Company. Tabled.

REPORTS.

By Mr. RICHMOND—Adverse to fixing the term of office of the Brooklyn County Court-house Engineers. Agreed to.

By Mr. HODGES—Adverse to the bill for the protection of consumers of coal in New-York and Brooklyn.

By Mr. GLEASON—Adverse to increasing the pay of certain members of the Metropolitan Police. Agreed to.

Adjourned.

The Great Lithia Spring at Ballston Spa.—A New-York correspondent of a Western journal writes that the new artesian Lithia Spring, recently discovered at Ballston Spa, in this State, has given new life to that village, and adds that during last Summer a large portion of the visitors to the springs at Saratoga, notwithstanding the attractions at that place, were found daily visiting and drinking of the artesian spring water at Ballston. He gives a very graphic description of its beautiful location, and states that "so great and intense is the feeling of certain parties at Saratoga lest this spring draw away their custom, that all kinds of base falsehoods are manufactured to keep the crowds away that flock to taste it; and when they once taste," says the correspondent, "they need not be asked as to preference; it becomes visible at a glance on every countenance. It is very highly impregnated with that valuable ingredient, lithia, so effectual in reducing lime and urate deposits in the human system, and the analysis by one of our best chemists, Prof. CHANDLER, of Columbia College, has proved it to be beyond comparison as to strength, and yet exceedingly pleasant to the taste, resembling the Congress, of Saratoga, while its effervescent powers and retention of the gases is truly wonderful. Its effect is quick and certain, and while it contains the valuable ingredients so beneficial to disease, it operates both as a diuretic and cathartic, and that which Nature resists in all mineral waters, must be assisted by a cathartic, which is furnished happily in this wonderful Lithia Spring, rendering it far more beneficial to the invalid and the health-seeker than any other known Lithia Spring water. Lithia Springs have been, and are still the favorite in Europe, it must be admitted; and in America the Saratoga has for years reigned supreme. Now, combine the two if you will, and then double their strength, and what is the result? A mineral water such as the world never knew before. In one gallon of this Artesian Spring Water there is 7,750 grains of lithia." "It looks large," says this correspondent, "but is nevertheless true to the letter. Does any spring equal this? The amount of lithia it alone contains must give it great prominence." In conclusion, he adds, "If you are skeptical as to my assertions, go to the spring yourself and converse with those who have been cured of life-long diseases by its use in small quantities. And my word for it when you depart you will carry away with you the same impressions I have that Saratoga will, ere long, be shorn of her glory, and the new Artesian Lithia Spring of Ballston Spa will be in future not alone the spring of springs in America, but the spring of the world, where the sick, the lame, the halt and the blind will congregate to drink of this water which will be as precious as gold—Yea, more than fine gold to the afflicted!" Large quantities of this water are now being shipped to the New-York agents of the Spring, Messrs. J. OGDEN, SMITH & SON, No. 10 BROADWAY, where it can be procured by those who desire to test its merits.—*New-York Evening Mail.*

The Artesian Lithia Spring Water is the only water in the world that contains the properties of the Saratoga and Vichy waters combined, and is the best for invalids in existence. Sold by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

VERMONT SPRING WATER.—The best remedy known for cancer, scrofula, kidney diseases, &c. Sold by druggists and by SAXE & Co., No. 417 Broome-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL's Cod Liver Oil is the best.—*Advertisement.*

Convenient and Simple.—"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are a simple and convenient form for administering, in combination, several medicinal substances held in general esteem among physicians in the treatment of bronchial affections and coughs. The Troches seldom fail to give relief.

Dr. I. W. Lyon's Tooth Tablets,
FOR CLEANSING THE TEETH.
Recommended by the first dentists. Sold by all druggists.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

Adams, Chandler & Co., Manufacturers of FINE SILVER-PLATED WARE, No. 20 John-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

CUMING—ROCHESTER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 2, at St. Luke's Church, Rochester, N. Y., by Rev. Henry Anstice, Rector, ALLEN J. CUMING, of this City, to ANNA M., daughter of Henry E. Rochester.

MACY—COLEMAN.—On Tuesday, Feb. 2, at the residence of William H. Dickenson, Esq., in this City, by Friends' ceremony, A. COLEMAN MACY, JR., of Hudson, Columbia County, N. Y., to LOUISE Y. COLEMAN, of New-York City.

ROBB—STANARD.—At the residence of Hon. John P. Kennedy, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 2, by Rev. Dr. Leeds, JAMES ROBB, of this City, to Mrs. MARTHA STANARD, of Richmond, Va.

DIED.

BREWSTER.—At Newburg, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 3, 1869, Miss CORDELIA BREWSTER, aged 54 years.

BURDGE.—On Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 2, after a lingering illness, SIDNEY A. BURDGE, in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 218 East 28th-st., this day, (Thursday,) at 2 P. M. Remains to be interred in Green-Wood.

BUZBY.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 2, of inflammation of the brain, JOSEPH LLOYD, aged 2 years and 2 months, son of Joseph E. and Annie D. Buzby.

Funeral this (Thursday) afternoon, the 4th inst., at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 151 Morris-av.

COOPER.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, Feb. 3, after a lingering illness, MARY E. COOPER, wife of James G. Cooper, aged 43 years.

The funeral services will be held in the Lafayette-av. Presbyterian Church, corner of Oxford-st., (Dr. Cuyler's,) at 11 o'clock Friday morning, the 5th inst.

CURTISS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 3, Dr. JOHN G. CURTISS, of Jersey City, after a lingering illness.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 45 Grand-st., Jersey City.

EARLE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 2, GRACE THORN, infant daughter of Daniel D. and Esther M. Earle, aged 3 months.

The remains will be taken this day, (Thursday,) to Unionville for interment.

KNIGHT.—On Wednesday, Feb. 3, at Astoria, L. I., ANN, wife of Henry Knight.

LAWRENCE.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 2, FRANCES ELEANOR, youngest daughter of the late Thomas M. Lawrence.

The funeral services will be held on Friday, the 5th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from the late residence of her grandmother, Mrs. E. Vredenburgh, No. 333 Atlantic-st. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

☞ Chicago papers please copy.

LAMBERT.—On Wednesday morning, Feb. 3, JOHN M. LAMBERT, of London, England, in the 44th year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Holy Communion Church, corner of 6th-av. and 20th-st., on Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

LEACH.—On Wednesday, Feb. 3, of scarlet fever, CECELIA MARY, daughter of Adam C. and Cecelia M. Leach, aged 16 months and 8 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, Feb. 5, at 1 o'clock, from No. 36 South 2d-st., Williamsburg.

LOCKWOOD.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 2, Mrs. REBECCA R. LOCKWOOD, widow of the late Frederick Lockwood.

Her relatives and friends and the friends of her brother-in-law, Roe Lockwood, are invited to attend her funeral services at the house of Mr. Hopper, her late residence, Lafayette-av., a short distance from Bedford-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

MUMFORD.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 2, of scarlet fever, AGNES G., only daughter of Henry and Phœbe L. Mumford, aged 4 years and 9 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 47 Johnson-st., on Friday, Feb. 5, at 2 o'clock.

PLATT.—On Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 3, ELIZA, wife of George W. Platt.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

POWELL.—On Fourth day morning, 3d inst., SAMUEL BROWN, eldest child of Wilson M. and Sarah H. Powell, aged 7 years.

The funeral will take place from the house of his grandfather, No. 17 Lamartine-place, on First day, the 7th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

THORP.—At his residence, Fairfield, Conn., on Monday, Feb. 1, HENRY S. THORP, aged 72 years, formerly a merchant of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 2½ P. M. New-Haven train leaves 27th-st. at 11½ A. M., returning at 6 P. M.

VAN TUYL.—On Wednesday, Feb. 3, MARY, wife of Benj. S. Van Tuyl, in the 82d year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 173 Franklin-av., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 5th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend without further invitation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO MORE MEDICINE.

DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARABICA CURES DYSPEPSIA, (INDIGESTION,) CONSUMPTION, CONSTIPATION, DIARRHŒA, ACIDITY, FLATULENCY, HEMORRHOIDS, PALPITATION, SLEEPLESSNESS, DEBILITY, WASTING COUGH, ASTHMA, FEVERS, LOW SPIRITS.

SEVENTY THOUSAND ANNUAL CURES, (which had resisted all medicine,) including that of HIS HOLINESS THE POPE.

In tins, 1 lb., $1 25; 2 lbs., $2 25; 24 lbs., $18. Also, DU BARRY'S REVALENTA CHOCOLATE, in tablets for 12 cups, $1 50.

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WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.—Persons who have been taking Cod Liver Oil will be pleased to learn that Dr. Wilbor has succeeded, from directions of several professional gentlemen, in combining the pure Oil and Lime in such a manner that it is pleasant to the taste, and its effects in lung complaints are truly wonderful. Very many persons, whose cases were pronounced hopeless, and who had taken the clear Oil for a long time without marked effect, have been entirely cured by using this preparation. Be sure and get the genuine, manufactured only by ALEXANDER B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston; in New-York by all druggists.

A WONDERFUL BOOK!—LET ALL suffering from deafness, blindness, baldness, catarrh, noises in the head, discharges from the ear, consumption, weakness, tightness of the chest, cough, stuffing or accumulation of phlegm, or any disease flesh is heir to—inclose 10 cents to No. 51 Bond-st., New-York, for Mrs. M. G. BROWN'S Metaphysical Pamphlet of 52 pages, worth hundreds of dollars to the sick, and also to inquiring minds.

TO PRINTERS.—PROPRIETORS OF Printing Offices are requested to send for the new Abridged Specimen-Book of Bruce's New-York Type Foundry now in press, which will be ready for distribution April 1, 1869. Address GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., No. 13 Chambers-st., New-York. This paper is printed on Bruce's Agate, Nonpareil, Minion and Brevier No. 12.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe will close at this office on THURSDAY, Feb. 4, and SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 12 o'clock M., and at the stations as follows: A and B, 11:45; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:50 A. M.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER will deliver his lecture on "Rational Amusements" at Cooper Institute, THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 11, 1869.

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On SATURDAY, Feb. 6, will be published,

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AND

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SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT TO ENGINEER AND ARTILLERY OPERATIONS AGAINST THE DEFENCES OF CHARLESTON HARBOR IN 1863. BY Q. A. GILLMORE, Major of Engineers, Brevet Major-General, United States Army, late Major-General of Volunteers, and Commanding General of the United States, land forces engaged. ILLUSTRATED BY SEVEN VIEWS AND PLANS. 1 vol. 8vo. Uniform with the original Report. Cloth, $5. D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher, No. 192 Broadway.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.—Travelers visiting Europe should provide themselves with "HARPER'S HANDBOOK," by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $7 50. This is the only complete guide-book of Europe and the East, published in the English language, which is made entirely new every year.

ALSO,

HARPER'S PHRASE BOOK, or Handbook of Travel Talk, for the use of travelers and schools, in English, German, French and Italian, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $1 50. HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers. For sale by all booksellers.

GEMS OF LA PERICHOLE, POT- pourri—Wels, 75c.; Quadrille, 40c.; Galop, 30c.; Waltz, 30c.; Redowa, 30c. Vocal—The Letter Song, 35c.; La jeune Indienne, 40c.; Les femme il n'y a qu'ca, 35c., &c. Fleur de Tha, Potpourri, 75c.; Lancers, 40c.; Galop, 30c., &c.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.—A regular meeting of the Committee will be held at headquarters, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 4, at 8 o'clock. HENRY J. RAYMOND, President.
GEO. H. SHELDON, M. FRIEDSAM, } Secretaries.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL PAID IN,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
SPECIAL DEPOSIT for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is invested entirely in Government securities, and is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
NO. 114 SOUTH THIRD-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
NO. 448 15TH-ST., WASHINGTON.
We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.
JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881..	111¼	111¾	5-20 Coupon, '67.	108¾	108⅞
Coupon, 1881	112⅛	112⅜	5-20 Coupon, '68.	108⅞	109⅛
5-20 Regis., 1862..	109⅝	109¾	10-40 Regist'd..	102⅛	102⅜
5-20 Coupon, '62..	113¼	113⅜	10-40 Coupon...	102⅝	102⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64..	109⅝	109¾	Gold	135⅜	135½
5-20 Coupon, '65,	110⅝	111	U. S. Cur. Pac.	101¾	102
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July..	108⅛	108¼			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &C.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.
INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Banks.
ADVANCES made on all marketable securities.
CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest.
COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.
LOANS negotiated on FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PRODUCE, in store and afloat. We invite particular attention to this branch of our business, in which we have unusual facilities.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Travelers' use available in all parts of the world.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.
Interest allowed on deposits.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on
MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD,
in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on
CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.
Holders of the coupons of Gold-bearing Bonds of the PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI, due Feb. 1, 1869, will present the same at the BANK OF AMERICA on and after that date for payment in GOLD, free from Government tax.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF TROY.—Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of this Association to go into liquidation and be closed, has been taken, and that this Association is closing up its affairs accordingly.
And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors thereof are hereby notified to present said notes and other claims against this Association for payment at the banking-house of said Association in the City of Troy.
Dated TROY, Dec. 31, 1868.
By order of the Board of Directors.
FRS. SIMS, Cashier.
This Bank has reorganized as a State Institution, and will continue business as usual, under the name of The Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Troy.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 115 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.
ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE transfer books of this Company will be kept with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York, No. 26 Exchange-place.
The conversion of the balance of the old stock of the Merchants' Union and American Express Companies into the stock of this Company will continue as heretofore to be done at the general office of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, New-York.
J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. CO., GENERAL OFFICE, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR OF- ficers and Managers of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of February inst., at 12 o'clock M.
The polls will be open between 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 3d inst. until the morning of the 24th inst.
By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES E. CARRYL, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 28, 1869.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th of February next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Feb. 6 until Feb. 18.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES WANTED. —The highest market rates paid for Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Louisiana Past Due Coupons; also, Memphis and Charleston Stock, Wilmington and Manchester First Mortgage Bonds, Mississippi and Tennessee First Mortgage Bonds, Past Due Wilmington City Bonds, Norfolk City 6 per cent. Bonds and Stock, and Charleston 6 per cent. Stock. By J. M. WEITH & CO., Nos. 45 New-st. and 70 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW-YORK,
NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY,
Jan. 1, 1869.

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR 1868.

For Premiums, Extra Premiums, &c.	$1,874,796 40
For Interest	310,327 26
For Interest and Rents accrued	80,216 63
Total	$2,265,340 29

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Claims by death on Policies and Bonus, and Payment of Annuities	$481,835 00
Paid Expenses, Salaries, Taxes, Revenue Stamps, Medical Examiners' Fees, Commissions, &c.	311,895 12
Paid Dividends, Return Premiums, Purchased Policies; and Bonus Interest on Dividends, &c.	387,023 53
Total	$1,180,753 65

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank and on hand	$49,911 87
Bonds and Mortgages	1,234,055 00
Loans on Policies in force	2,033,080 08
[The actuarial estimates of the value of the Policies which secure these Notes is about $2,500,000.]	
United States and New-York State Stocks	712,605 00
Quarterly and Semi-Annual Premiums deferred, and Premiums and Interest in course of collection and transmission	649,342 54
Temporary Loans on Stocks and Bonds	596,225 00
[Market value of the Securities, $837,773.]	
Interest due to date and all other property	92,318 10
Total	$5,357,537 59

ADVANTAGES TO INSURERS.
Smallest average Ratio of Mortality.
Expenses average less than any Company.
Liberal modes of Payment of Premiums.
Insurers receive the largest Bonus ever given.
Dividends made Annually on all Participating Policies.
All kinds of Non-Forfeiting Life and Endowment Policies issued.
Policies Incontestible.
All Endowment Policies and the Non-Forfeiting Life Policies non-forfeitable after one Payment.
HENRY STOKES, President.
C. Y. WEMPLE, Vice-President.
J. L. HALSEY, Secretary.
S. N. STEBBINS, Actuary.
H. Y. WEMPLE, Assistant Secretary.
A. DUBOIS, M. D., H. G. PIFFARD, M. D., } Medical Examiners.
R. C. FELLOWS, Counsel.

California Pacific Railroad Company.

FIRST MORTGAGE TWENTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.

GOLD BONDS.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN.
COUPONS PAYABLE FIRST JANUARY AND JULY, AT NATIONAL PARK BANK, NEW-YORK, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER A LIMITED NUMBER OF THE ABOVE DESIRABLE BONDS, AT PAR, WITH ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.
The total amount of Bonds authorized to be issued is
$2,250,000.
LESS THAN $22,000 PER MILE.
THE LARGER PORTION OF WHICH HAS ALREADY BEEN SOLD.
THESE BONDS ARE SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE ENTIRE PROPERTY ON THE COMPANY,
including their valuable LANDS, WHARVES and WATER PRIVILEGES at Vallejo and elsewhere.
Total length of road, 105 miles.
Finished, fully stocked and equipped, and now running from Vallejo to Sacramento, 60 miles.
The monthly earnings on this portion of the road *are now nearly three times the monthly interest on the entire issue of Bonds.*
This road is the most direct route between San Francisco and Sacramento, reducing the time between these two cities to three and one-half hours.
The Marysville line is in process of construction; the grading nearly completed, one-third of the iron on hand, and the balance purchased, shipped, and expected to arrive in February. The road will be completed early this season.
The road-bed is of most substantial character—permanent, solid, and completely ballasted. The iron is of the best quality. The rolling stock and equipment are in every respect first-class.
The country through which this road runs is entirely exempt from either snow, ice or frost, and its agricultural resources surpass those of any portion of the State.
From satisfactory proofs, received by us from reliable parties in California, of the great present value and future prospects of this road, we do most unhesitatingly recommend these securities to our friends and the public as a first-class investment,—safe, and in every respect desirable.
Circulars, maps and other information can be had on application to the subscribers.
TURNER BROS., Bankers,
No. 14 Nassau, corner Pine-st.

FOR SALE.
$200,000 FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE
CEDAR FALLS and MINNESOTA RAILROAD CO.
Interest 7 per cent., payable semi-annually.
This road is leased to and operated by the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, the minimum rental which that Company pays under the lease being more than sufficient to pay the interest on the entire issue of bonds. Apply to
J. S. KENNEDY & CO., No. 41 Cedar-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOME INVESTMENT.
50,000 First Mortgage Bonds of the Southside Railroad Company of Long Island for sale on very favorable terms. These bonds are all that are in the hands of the Company, and all that will be offered by them; the security is undoubted, as this mortgage is on property costing nearly three times the amount; the road is completed and running from the ferry to Patchogue, and doing a large business. For further particulars inquire of KETCHUM & CLARK, 68 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, NO. 122 BOWERY, CORNER GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1869.
AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN TRUS- tees and three Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held on MONDAY, Feb. 15, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
W. A. HALL, Secretary.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI. —Six per cent. bonds, principle and interest payable in gold, for sale on favorable terms by
S. SKAATS & BRO.,
No. 19 Broad-st.

ALL KINDS OF SOUTHERN SECU- rities bought and sold by LEVY & BORG,
No. 41 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1869.
A DIVIDEND OF (5) FIVE PER CENT., free of all taxes, has this day been declared, payable on Monday, 8th February, prox., till which date the transfer books are closed.
W. W. FORD, Cashier.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 158 BROADWAY, Jan. 19, 1869.
THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Eight per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after Feb. 1. JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1869.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner LAIGHT.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000,
ASSETS, $5,836,736 53.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, No. 32 Chambers-st.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIV- en that all arrears of Personal Taxes now due are to be paid at the office of ANDREW J. SMITH, Esq., Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, No. 132 Nassau-st., and that the books relating to such arrears will be found at said office.
No person but the said attorney or the undersigned is authorized to receive or receipt for such arrears, except in cases of warrants issued hereafter, when the Marshal to whom the same is directed will have legal authority to collect the amount included therein, and all warrants heretofore issued to enforce the payment of any Personal Taxes are hereby countermanded.
Dated New-York, Jan. 19, 1869.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HENRY BURGY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. H. BURGY & CO., No. 67 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 31, 1868.
HENRY V. BURGY, VICTOR DE LAUNAY, } Executors.
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HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 TO $200 PER month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburg, Penn., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

PRINTERS.—A GOOD BOOK PROOF READer wanted; a competent man may be sure of a steady place at fair wages. Apply to BAKER & GODWIN, *Tribune* Buildings.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS. One who understands fluting and all kinds of fine washing, and has unexceptionable reference, may call at No. 40 West 36th-st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS wet nurse, with a fresh breast of milk. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock, at No. 63 West 48th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF 64 CENTRAL PARK LOTS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
SIXTY-FOUR CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
COMPRISING
THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY THE 8TH AND 9TH AVS., 70TH AND 71ST STS.,
TO BE SOLD IN LOTS.
EIGHT specially prominent CENTRAL PARK FRONTS. The title of the premises, being a portion of the
HARSEN ESTATE,
is unexceptionable, and a full abstract prepared by Messrs. Wetmore & Bowne, will be furnished to each of the purchasers without charge.
Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, CHURCH, DUANE AND WORTH STS., TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO, will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway—
BY ORDER OF THE UNDERSIGNED, A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE SOCIETY OF THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL: THE FIFTY-EIGHT LOTS COMPRISING ALMOST THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY BROADWAY, CHURCH, DUANE AND WORTH STS., WILL BE LEASED AT AUCTION ON THE ABOVE-MENTIONED DAY.
This property is located in the centre of the heavy business of the city, on high ground, with dry, sandy soil, and surrounded by first-class improvements. The leases will be for a term of 21 years, with the usual convenants for renewal, and will be similar to those made by the "SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR," which have always been considered as most favorable for the lessee. The advantage of holding long leases on property in the business portion of the City is demonstrated by the large bonus which has been paid for those made by the Sailors' Snug Harbor, amounting in many cases almost to the value of the fee. The leasing of the above-described property at auction will afford an opportunity that in all probability will never again occur for procuring leases of building sites that must, from the constantly increasing demand for business property in this City, soon be worth a large premium, especially as this property is by law
EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION.
JAMES W. BEEKMAN,
JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
ROB'T. I. LIVINGSTON,
JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
JAMES M. BROWN.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.
Clinton Hall Salerooms and Art Galleries, Astor-place.—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.—FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 5, at 7 o'clock.—Private library of the late Rev. F. S. Rising, comprising a very choice and select collection of theological works; best English editions. Also, many valuable miscellaneous works, among which may be mentioned Appleton's Encyclopædia, 16 volumes, 8vo., sheep; Library of the Fathers, 24 volumes, 8vo., cloth; Parker Society Publications, 30 volumes, 8vo., cloth; Huystenberg Christology, 4 vols., 8v., cloth; National Portrait Gallery, 4 volumes, morocco, &c., &c. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—IN THE matter of CHARLES A. MORFORD, a bankrupt.
Pursuant to an order of the Court made in the above-entitled matter, I will sell at public auction, by James M. Miller, auctioneer, at the real estate salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of February inst., at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following debts and other property:
A promissory note of Winchester Britton, dated Sept. 26, 1862, at three months, for $600 90.
A promissory note of Britton & Ely, dated Oct. 26, 1862, at two months, for $345 76.
A promissory note of Catharine E. Conover, dated Oct. 1, 1865, at four months, for $2,422, payable to and indorsed by D. D. Conover and duly protested.
A promissory note of Abel T. Collins, dated Nov. 7, 1865, at three months, for $475, payable to and indorsed by John Dearborn and duly protested.
Two promissory notes of C. R. Woodworth, each for $500, one dated Nov. 9, 1866, at two months, and one dated Dec. 5, 1866, at three months; and with these notes the following collaterals belonging thereto: 3,850 shares of the stock of the Hoosac State Company and 4,220 shares of the stock of the Hudson River Slate Company.
A promissory note of Garret D. Clark, dated April 6, 1866, at three months, for $100.
A promissory note of Robert Renfrew, dated Oct. 27, 1866, at sixty days, for $205; and with this note, notes of Robert Renfrew, one dated Nov. 14, 1859, at four months, for $362 26, and one dated March 23, 1861, due March 30, 1861, for $45, and one dated Feb. 2, 1862, for $3; and the collateral for the debt of Renfrew, an invoice and bill of lading for a box, dated in 1859.
A promissory note of Oscar C. Ferris, dated Dec. 13, 1866, at one month, for $500, payable to and indorsed by C. R. Woodworth and duly protested; and with this note, 500 shares of the stock of the Hoosac Slate Company, the collateral thereto.
A promissory note of F. Allerman, dated Feb. 2, 1867, at thirty days, for $25.
A promissory note of James Donnelly, dated June 24, 1865, at seven months, for $512 93.
A promissory note of Erastus Plat, dated Dec. 8, 1865, at two months, for $155, payable to John Dearborn, and indorsed by him and S. B. Russell and duly protested.
A promissory note of S. B. Russell, dated Oct. 6, 1866, at three months, for $135.
A promissory note of J. Simpson, dated June 18, 1867, at one day, for $380 92.
A check dated June 2, 1865, for $400, made by Richard Taylor, and indorsed by A. Drake, Jr. and C. Drake & Co. and duly protested.
A check dated Aug. 12, 1861, for $150, made by Thomas Cummings.
A check dated July 3, 1865, for $350, made by William Johnston.
A check dated July 10, 1865, for $800, made by I. Johnston, and indorsed by William Johnston and duly protested.
A check dated Feb. 10, 1866, for $60, made by Walter Scott.
A check dated Aug. 17, 1866, for $1,000, made by George G. Mecklem.
A judgment against the Hoosac State Company in Supreme Court, Feb. 23, 1867, for $1,986 28, and with this the note of C. R. Woodworth, dated Dec. 6, 1866, at one month, for $2,000, being a collateral thereto.
A chattel mortgage made by C. R. Woodworth for $2,000, payable Jan. 9, 1867, mortgaging six horses.
A judgment in Supreme Court, March 7, 1867, against C. R. Woodworth, for $527 15.
A judgment in the Marine Court, March 2, 1864, against William S. Lyon, for $161 19.
A judgment in Supreme Court, Jan. 7, 1865, against Edward H. Betts, Thomas Burrough and James H. Lyon, for $503 93.
Two judgments in Supreme Court against Elias Simmons, one Dec. 26, 1862, for $459 03, and one Dec. 26, 1862, for $1,092 28.
Two judgments in Supreme Court against Henry Simmons, Sept. 28, 1863, one for $2,157 11, and one for $1,463 61.
A judgment in Supreme Court against Daniel Feitner for $336 77, and with this a judgment in Supreme Court against Daniel Feitner and J. K. Wardell for $673 66, being a collateral to first judgment.
A judgment in Supreme Court against John Cornish, Dec. 16, 1862, for $876 80.
A judgment against Catharine N. Sinclair for $208 75, date and Court unknown.
A judgment in Supreme Court against William Vouch for about $168 98.
Judgment against the following-named persons, the date and Court unknown: William Marsh for $639 72; E. Swackhamer, $546 33; A. B. Mortley for $629 49; Henry Stanton and William G. Chase for $1,000; George N. Mott for $1,350; Andrew Bachus for $50 33.
Claims in open account against the following persons: James Roebotham for $635 94; Frederick Kuster for $90; C. W. Botton for $31 65; Watt & Keating for $69 24; A. Simpson for $1,418 95; G. G. Mecklem for $249 70.
A claim against Levi P. Rose, and with it two notes of Thomas W. Birdsall, one dated March 24, 1866, at sixty days, for $2,000, and one dated May 3, 1866, at thirty days, for $1,000, indorsed by Rose and collateral to the claim.
A claim against John Dearborn for $736 27, and with it two notes, one made by John C. Smith, due April 3, 1864, for $365, one made by Abraham B. Rapelyea, due Feb. 7, 1865, for $283 45, and a policy in Washington Life Insurance Company, on life of John Dearborn, for $2,000, held as collateral for the claim.
A claim against Evans & Cook for $402 48, and with it two notes held as collateral for it, one made by William F. Walker, due Aug. 15, 1866, for $813 25, and one made by J. E. Beach & Co., due Aug. 13, 1866, for $652 50, both indorsed by Evans & Cook.
A claim against G. R. Ellis for $400 02, and with it two notes held as collateral for it, one made by M. A. Levy, due Feb. 1, 1867, for $427 40, and one made by A. F. Levy, Due Feb. 1, 1867, for $30.
Also the following stocks:
6,000 shares of the capital stock of the American Tunnel and Silver Mining Company.
50 shares of the capital stock of the New-York and Philadelphia Petroleum Company.
8,700 shares of the capital stock of the Hoosac Slate Company.
1,065 shares of the capital stock of the Venango and Jersey City Oil and Coal Company.
2,660 shares of the capital stock of the Venango and Mill Creek Oil and Coal Company.
400 shares of the capital stock of the Hudson River Slate Company.
BENJAMIN G. CLARKE, Assignee.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1869.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.
FINE AND COSTLY FRENCH AND English engravings, chromos, oil-paintings, &c., in rich gilt and black-walnut carved frames.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell THIS DAY, Feb. 4, at 11 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a choice collection of French and English engravings, chromos, &c., in rich gilt and black-walnut frames. The above collection of plain and colored engravings is well worthy the attention of connoisseurs.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
FRIDAY, FEB. 5, AT 10 A. M., AT the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl, Brooklyn.—A general assortment of good household furniture, bedding, china, fancy and dress goods, velvet and other carpets, stoves, three good walnut counters with drawers, one mitering-machine; also, at 12 M., new covered wagon, one rockaway harness, one pony and cow.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY E. H. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) Feb. 4, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 9 East River:
3,781 boxes fresh Sicily oranges.
1,519 boxes fresh Sicily lemons.
Cargo *Sandy Hook*, from Palermo.

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT SALE OF CITY LOTS
ONE ENTIRE BLOCK,
IN PLOTS OF ONE OR MORE LOTS,
Will be sold at auction
BY JAMES M. MILLER,
At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, at 12 o'clock.
This property, which is most desirably located, is bounded by the 7th-av. Boulevard, 8th-av., and 147th and 148th sts.
The 7th-av. Grand Boulevard is 150 feet wide, handsomely laid out, and upon the completion of the proposed improvements will be the handsomest avenue in the world.
It is proposed to extend the 8th-av. Railroad line, and the cars will, no doubt, soon be running past the property on that avenue.
For diagrams and further particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.
SALE PEREMPTORY.
Title to above property is unquestionable, having been in the family of present owners for nearly
100 YEARS.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 28 Pine-st.
BY JAMES M. MILLER.
THURSDAY, FEB. 4,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (under the direction of Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Receiver, by order of the Supreme Court,)
THE VALUABLE PAPER-MILL AND PROPERTY OF THE SALISBURY MILLS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, SITUATED AT SALISBURY MILLS, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y., ABOUT EIGHT MILES FROM NEWBURG, ON THE ERIE RAILWAY.
The property consists of about four acres of land in different parcels, contiguous to the railroad depot, a large stone mill, about eighty feet square, four stories high, slate roof, heated throughout with steam and lighted with gas, containing a steam elevator, a 125-horse power steam engine, Wright's patent; one 62-inch Fourdrinier paper machine, and all necessary connecting and running machinery and fixtures for the manufacture of fine writing paper; also, a boiler-house, boilers, rag-house, bleach-boiler, dam, water-power, water-wheels, filters, gas-house, gasometer and apparatus and pipes, seven dwelling-houses, store-house, workshop, stables, furniture, &c., &c.
For particulars, and for terms of sale, apply to the auctioneer, or to NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Receiver, Room No. 13 City Hall, or BANGS, SEDGWICK & NORTH, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 137 Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF IMPROVED PROPERTY ON MAIDEN-LANE, CEDAR AND WEST 14TH STS., by order of the heirs to close the estate of HERMAN BRUEN, deceased.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the heirs to close the estate of Herman Bruen, deceased:
MAIDEN-LANE—The lot of land, with the brick building thereon, No. 88 Maiden-lane, long known as "Clarke & Brown's Coffee-house;" lot 27 feet 2 inches front, 26 feet 10 inches rear, 63 feet 1 inch on westerly side, and 61 feet ½ inch on easterly line.
CEDAR-ST.—The lot of land, with the brick store thereon, No. 13 Cedar-st., in the rear of the above; lot 27 feet 8¼ inches front, 26 feet 10 inches rear, 68 feet 7½ inches on westerly side, and 70 feet 5 inches on easterly side.
WEST 14TH-ST.—The four-story English basement brown-stone front house and lot No. 234 West 14th-st., (old No. 164,) on south side, 475 feet west of 7th-av.; lot 25x103 feet 3 inches.
Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.
For full particulars and maps apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York, or of EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, 52 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSES AND LOTS ON 92D AND 93d sts. at auction.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
93D-ST.—The three-story and basement brick house and lot situate on the southerly side of 93d-st., 250 feet west of 3d-av. The house is 45 feet deep, and has sub-cellar, furnace, gas, &c.; the gas fixtures are sold with the house. Lot 17.2x100.8.
Also, the three lots on the south side of 93d-st., commencing 350 feet west of 3d-av., each 25x100.8. Lots are free from rock.
92d-ST.—The three-story high stoop brick house, situate on north side of 92d-st., 300.6 feet west of 3d-av., being the eighth house west; house 25x45, with an extension of 9 feet; has all modern improvements and in good order. Gas fixtures and mirrors sold with the premises. Lot 25x100 feet 8 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT ON 106TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
106TH-ST.—The new four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone front house and lot, (Mansard roof,) situate on the north side of 106th-st., 225 feet west of 9th-av. The house is 20 by 40 feet; contains 17 rooms, and has the modern improvements. Lot, 20 by 100.11. Two-thirds can remain on mortgage.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE
OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY
ON
BROAD, NEW, BEACH
AND
EAST TWENTY-THIRD STS.,
AND
COUNTRY SEAT
AT
ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of the executors of Joseph Meeks, deceased:
BROAD-ST.—The three four-story brick stores and lots Nos. 43, 45 and 47, east side, near Exchange-place. The stores have an average front of 21 feet by 128.7¼ north line, and 146.1¾ south line. Possession of all May 1, 1869.
BROAD-ST.—No. 52, running through and connecting with No. 50 New-st., with four-story brick building, being 20.11 on Broad-st., 25.3 on New-st., by 135.10 in depth; subject to a lease which expires May 1, 1871, at $7,500 per annum.
BEACH-ST.—No. 11, northwest corner of St. John's-lane, with two-story attic and basement brick dwelling, 20 by about 65 feet; lot 20x80. Possession on delivery of the deed.
EAST 23D-ST.—The first-class four-story brown-stone high-stoop house and lot, new No. 120 (old No. 74) East 23d-st., south side, 250 feet east of 4th-av.; house 25 by 60 feet, lot 25 by 98.9. Possession May 1, 1869.
ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.—Elegant country seat, with about 15 acres and handsome outbuildings, with two small stores attached; also, about 3½ acres near by.
Fifty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.
JOHN MEEKS, JOSEPH W. MEEKS, WILLIAM H. MEEKS, } Executors.
Book maps and full particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., or ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 80 Cedar-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNI- NITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 4, 1869, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 127 Lexington-av., between 28th and 29th sts.:
The entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of rosewood and black walnut parlor suites in brocatel and reps; black walnut, Turkish and reception chairs; rosewood buffet, centre tables, rosewood etegere; bronzes, ormolu mantel clocks, mantel mirrors, lace curtains, linen shades, oak hall-stand and chairs, black walnut bedstead, dressing bureaus, washstands, rockers, lounges, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows; black walnut chairs, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c.
Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF DESIRA- BLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, CROSBY, NEW, BROAD, CANAL AND LIBERTY STS., AND MAIDEN-LANE.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Christian G. Gunther, deceased:
Broadway, Nos. 502 and 504, running through to Crosby-st., 46 feet front, 60 feet rear, by 200 feet deep.
Broad-st., Nos. 58, 60 and 62, through to 56 New-st.
Maiden-lane, No. 46, through to No. 37 Liberty-st.
Canal-st., Nos. 510 and 512, near Greenwich-st.
For full particulars and books, maps, which are now ready, apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, NORTHWEST CORNER AVENUE C AND 13TH-ST.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
NORTHWEST CORNER AVENUE C AND 13TH-ST.—Valuable plot of ground, with front and rear buildings, with 5-story mill, together with 2 boilers, steam engine, 2 Burr mills, 2 elevators, pulleys, shafting, &c.; plot 91 feet 9 inches on Avenue C and 88 feet on 13th-st. Possession on delivery of the deed. Fifty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell at auction on
MONDAY, Feb. 8,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
3D-AV. AND 30TH-ST.—The valuable plot of ground now occupied by Messrs. Lauter & Brother as the well-known coal yard on the northerly corner of 3d-av. and 30th-st., comprising a front of 98.9 feet on 3d-av. and 200 feet on 30th-st. This is one of the most valuable plots for a grand public building on the avenue. On the rear of the ground on 30th-st. is a double brick first-class stable, under-drained, very complete, fitted for sixteen horses. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—PURSUANT TO AN order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EBENEZER L. WILLIAMS, a bankrupt.—I will sell at public auction at 1 o'clock, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of February, at the United States Court building, No. 41 Chambers-st., New-York City, all the interest remaining in the assignee of said bankrupt in the real estate, within the following bounds, viz.: Commencing at a point on the south side of 117th-st., distant 150 feet west of 8th-av.; thence south 102 feet; thence easterly to a point on the west side of 8th-av., distant about 70 feet south of 117th-st.; thence northerly along said avenue to 117th-st.; thence westerly along the south side of said street to the beginning.
WM. COVENTRY H. WADDELL,
Off. or Gen. Assignee.
FEB. 4, 1869.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF SIXTY MAGNIFICENT WEST SIDE LOTS,
LYING BETWEEN THE
CENTRAL PARK
AND
THE GRAND BOULEVARD,
To close an individual interest.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following-described valuable real estate, viz.:
57TH-ST.—3 lots, north side, 175 feet west of 6th-av.
68TH-ST.—10 lots, south side, 400 feet west of 8th-av.
69TH-ST.—12 lots, north side, 92 feet 6 inches east of the Grand Boulevard.
70TH-ST.—12 lots, south side, 195 feet east of the Grand Boulevard, being immediately in the rear of the 69th-st. lots, together forming a plot of 24 lots.
70TH-ST.—6 lots, north side, 201 feet east of the Grand Boulevard.
71ST-ST.—8 lots, south side, 254 feet east of Grand Boulevard. This street is graded, flagged and sewered.
77TH-ST.—4 lots, south side, 200 feet west of 9th-av. This street is now being graded.
9TH-AV.—4 lots on the northwest corner of 70th-st.
Nearly all of the above-described lots are free from rock and cultivated as gardens.
TERMS—Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage for three years.
For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneers, 7 Pine-st.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSEL.
DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 26, 1869.
The United States steamer COLONEL RUCKER will be offered at public sale at the port of Baltimore, at 12 o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1869. This vessel is a
PROPELLER
of 241 66-95 tons; length 135 feet; breadth 22 2-10 feet; depth of hold 8 5-10 feet; draft, light 3 feet, loaded 8 feet.
She has one direct acting low-pressure Engine (24x24 inches) of 90-horse power, and one boiler.
The hull is of iron covered with 2½ inch white-oak and pine plank. The hull and boiler were recently repaired at an expense of $3,000.
All the property on board that rightly belongs to her outfit will be sold with the vessel. She is well found in every respect and ready for immediate use.
The right is reserved to reject any and all bids for cause deemed sufficient by the undersigned.
The vessel is now lying at the head of Spear's wharf, (foot of Gay-street,) where the sale will take place, and is open to inspection by those desiring to become bidders.
Terms—Cash in Government funds on day of sale.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
and Brevet Major-General United States Army.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 28th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL STRONG and SILAS M. HIBBARD, both of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the estate of each of them, formerly partners in the firm name of Strong & Hibbard, in New-York City, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or either of them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 3, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 28th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE M. BOWEN, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly copartner with Lucas S. Nicholas and Herman Steinken, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 3, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 19th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WOLF BLUMENTHAL, of the City of New-York in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 3, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN L. BREWSTER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John L. Brewster, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of February, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of January, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
ja28-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS SAMUAL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Louis Samual, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of January, 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
MORRISON, LAUTERBACH and SPINGARN, Attorneys.
ja28-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MEYER L. CHRISTELLER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Meyer L. Christeller, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of February, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
f4-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS HARRIS and AARON HARRIS, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Louis Harris and Aaron Harris, in said district, each duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of February, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Charles L. Beale, Register in Bankruptcy, at the Court-house in the City of Poughkeepsie, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioners should not be granted. Also that the second and third general meeting of creditors of said bankrupts will be held at the same time and place, before said Register, for the purpose named in the 27th and 28th sections of said act.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of January, 1869.
ja21-1aw3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT FEINBERG, MARTIN STEENBOCK and GUSTAV PESSELS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Robert Feinberg, Martin Steenbock and Gustav Pessels, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petitions by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1869.
EDWARD L. CORLIES, Assignee,
ja28-1aw3wTh* Nos. 87 and 89 Leonard-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW PANEL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Andrew Panel, of the town of Port Jervis, in the County of Orange and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Newburgh, N. Y., the 2d day of February, A. D. 1869.
DAVID A. STEPHENS,
of the City of Newburgh, Assignee, &c.
f4-1aw3wTh

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ASA FARR, Jr., bankrupt.—At the City of New-York, the 20th day of January, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Asa Farr, Jr., in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ja28-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 22d day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM P. DEMAREST, of Brooklyn, Kings County, and GEORGE A. MIDDLETON, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 3, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE — THAT on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of TRUMAN MERRIFIELD, of Oyster Bay, in the County of Queens and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 3, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 22d day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HERMANN STERN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, United States of America, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 3, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 21st day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FREDERICK A. WHEELER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Van Vleck, Wheeler & Marie, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 3, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 28th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JONATHAN L. GODLEY, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 3, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 1st day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SIMEON E. CRITTENDEN, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and CHARLES E. SERGEANT, who was of the City of Cincinnati, State of Ohio, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 3, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES H. LEEDS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 16th day of February, A. D., 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 3, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PHILIP LEWIS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Philip Lewis, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of January, 1869.
ja28-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of STEPHEN R. POST and THOMAS W. LADD, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Stephen R. Post and Thomas W. Ladd, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of February, 1869, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of January, 1869.
ja28-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the mattor of JEREMIAH KLECKNER and CHARLES KLECKNER, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Jeremiah Kleckner, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all the debts of said bankrupts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of February, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of January, 1869.
ja28-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY L. CASE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry L. Case, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of February, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of January, 1869.
ja28-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM FLORENCE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William Florence, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of February, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of January, 1869.
ja21-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEVI COOK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Levi Cook, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of February, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of January, 1869.
ja21-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD WHITE, bankrupt.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward White, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
f4-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK S. HOLMES, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frank S. Holmes, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1868.
RUFUS K. McHARG, Assignee,
f4-1aw3wTh* No. 77 Cedar-st. New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM WHITTY HALL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William Whitty Hall, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of February, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated at New-York, on the 26th day of January, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
ja28-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MANSFIELD YOUNG and SAMUEL G. STARR, individually, and as members of the late firm of John Phillips & Co., and the said JOHN PHILLIPS, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Mansfield Young and Samuel G. Starr, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of March, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of February, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
f4-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANK S. HOLMES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Frank S. Holmes, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of February, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of February, 1869.
f4-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of SIGMUND LILIENSTERN, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Sigmund Lilienstern, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the said District Court.—Dated Feb. 3, 1869.
SIEGMUND STIEGLITZ, Assignee.
f4-1aw3wTh*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—THE SOLDIERS' BUSINESS, MESSENGER AND DISPATCH COMPANY, bankrupts.—Notice of Assignee's sale.—Notice is hereby given that the following-described property belonging to the said bankrupts' estate will be sold at auction, (Edward Schenck, Auctioneer,) to the highest bidder, at No. 60 Liberty-st., New-York City, on the 15th day of February, 1869, at 10½ o'clock in the forenoon, viz.: Two counters and three desks.—Dated New-York, Feb. 3, 1869.
H. EDWIN TREMAIN,
No. 167 Broadway, Assignee.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY AMERICAN lady, a home; she is healthy, and can do almost everything; good housekeeper, and handy with her needle; willing to go in the country or anywhere, as she has no children or relatives; willing to do anything to try to please; compensation no object. Call on or address Mrs. BLAKE, No. 40 Houston-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WELCH WOMAN Protestant, a situation as infant's nurse; can take full charge night and day, and bring it up on the bottle; would like to travel with a family to any part of the country; good seamstress; good reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN of mature age, to sew or care for one or two children; is a good dressmaker; understands all kinds of sewing; has a machine; would like work by the week or month. Apply to C. H., in the fancy store and dress-making, Main-st., near Jefferson, Orange, N. J.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TIDY WOman, with excellent City references, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; makes excellent bread and fine pastry; or would do the cooking and coarse washing of a small family; City or country; wages $12 in a good home. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children, dressing hair, &c.; or assist with the chamberwork, sewing; has lived in first-class families; no objection to the country. Call at No. 12 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse and chambermaid, or to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to the country; Staten Island preferred; best of City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 324 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation to do chamber work and sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson machine; would attend upon an aged lady; fifteen years' reference. Apply at No. 30 Suffolk-st., near Grand.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as wet nurse; has healthy milk and plenty of it; mother's baby two months old. Call for two days at No. 145 East 51st-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl (16) a situation as nurse and to do plain sewing; kind and obliging; a good home more object than wages; best City reference. Call at No. 35 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands all kinds of American and English cooking; is a first-class baker; good City reference. Call at No. 125 West 19th-st., up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class chambermaid; no objections to a private boarding-house; best City reference. Call at No. 236 6th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call at No. 208 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid or waitress. Can be seen at her present employer. Call from 9 to 12 at No. 131 East 21st-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as laundress in a private family; can flute by hand and machine; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 238 East 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUAtion to do general housework, or as cook washer and ironer; best of references. Apply at No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class chambermaid; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 200 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as waitress in a private family; to be seen at her present employer's for two days; best of City reference. Call at No. 19 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; good City reference: none but first-class family need apply; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 121 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH WOMAN, A SITuation as cook; she thoroughly understands her business; meats, game, pastry, jellies, creams, bone, lard, good baker, &c.; at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as first-class cook. Apply at her present employer's, 3 East 33d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO GO OUT as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses or can finish after a dressmaker. Call at No. 331 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress in a private family; good references. Call at No. 39 West 18th-st., in the rear, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; good City reference. Inquire at No. 124 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENer; first-class experience in laying out new grounds in the grape, fruit, flower and vegetable culture; also avenues, walks and fish ponds; no objection to take a place on shares. Address B. G., Sing Sing Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant, of long experience; thoroughly capable; has the best reference from his last two places, where he has been seven years. Inquire at No. 448 6th-av., or No. 6 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, who has had twelve years' experience in the grocery and provision trade, as assistant, and who will make himself generally useful. Address P. D. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a respectable young man; good City reference; will be found willing and obliging. Address J. J. BUDDINGTON, No. 715 Broadway and Washington-place, for two days.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, (MARRIED, no family,) a first-class situation; best of reference. Address J. M., No. 876 Broadway.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as entry clerk, or to make out bills; is an excellent penman; good reference. Address S., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN FRANCAIS DEMANDE UNE place dans une familles privée. Il connais bien le service du table. Bonne reference. F. B., No. 242 6me-avenue, chez lettre.

UNE COUTURIERE DESIRE FAIRE des robes dans les maison privées. Premier etage, No. 486 2d-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, CERtificate No. 11,653, for $10,000 United States 10-40 five per cent. stock, registered, in the name of Grant Thorburn, Jr., and assigned on its back to R. P. Spencer. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same. Fifty dollars reward will be paid for its return to KETCHUM, PHIPPS & BELKNAP, No. 24 Broad-st.

LOST—AT THE CHARITY BALL, A LOCKET bearing the monogram M. L. M. in enamel. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the office of the New-York Hotel.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT....ROUSSEAU...SATURDAY, Feb. 20
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT...SATURDAY, Mar. 6
PEREIRE........DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, Mar. 20

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, including railway tickets furnished on board, First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers. Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN **ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS** BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

AUSTRALIAN....Feb. 3 | CUBA..............Feb. 24
RUSSIA........Feb. 10 | JAVA..............Mar. 3
CHINA.........Feb. 17 | AUSTRALASIAN......Mar. 10

Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin..........$130 | Second Cabin..........$80
Cabin to Paris..........$145
No steerage passengers carried.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE, favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20 North River, 12 o'clock, noon.
COLUMBIA.......Feb. 6 | IOWA..............Feb. 27
EUROPA.........Feb. 13 | CALEDONIA.........Mar. 6
INDIA..........Feb. 20 | BRITANNIA.........Mar. 13

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAYS.
MINNESOTA....................Feb. 17, at 9 A. M.
NEVADA (new)................Feb. 24, at 1 P. M.
COLORADO....................March 3, at 9½ A. M.
NEBRASKA....................March 10, at 1 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage of
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
PALMYRA........Feb. 4 | SIBERIA..........Feb. 18
HECLA..........Feb. 11 | ALEPPO...........Feb. 25
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin..........................$80 Gold.
Steerage.......................$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP PENNSYLVANIA, HALL, will leave SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN. —Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Saturday, Feb. 6, 1 P. M.
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)..Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Feb. 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Saturday, Feb. 20, 11 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30 and 35
To London	105	To London	35 and 40
To Paris	115	To Paris	42 and 47
Halifax	20	Halifax	$15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION DIRECT BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

THE PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY dispatch a steamer every month, sailing from Panama about the 20th, upon the arrival of the British mail steamer at Aspinwall. The Pacific Mail Company's steamer leaving New-York for Aspinwall on the 9th of each month will make the necessary connection. Passengers and cargo booked through from New-York to the several Colonial ports.

A special steamer runs to the newly discovered gold region of Hokitika.

For further information regarding rates of freight, passage money, &c., &c., apply to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.			
Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$275	$225	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH,

On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
FEB. 9—ALASKA, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Steamer leaving Feb. 9 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco March 5, 1869, for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC Mail Steamship Company's steamer ALASKA, sailing on TUESDAY, 9th inst., 12 M. Freight received until 4 P. M. on MONDAY, 8th inst. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 22.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, April 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..........Feb. 4.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE............Feb. 11.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE..............Feb. 18.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Feb. 25, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FIRST STEAMER FOR

GALVESTON, TEXAS, VIA KEY WEST.

Freight taken as low as by any other line.
The favorite steamship
TYBEE,
E. A. DELANOY, Commander,
is now receiving freight at Pier No. 4 North River, and will positively sail on SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad. Also goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavacca and Brazos, without commission.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
CORTES..........NELSON....SATURDAY, Feb. 6.
MARIPOSA........KEMBLE....SATURDAY, Feb. 13.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage, first and second class, or freight apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,

CALLING AT HAVANA,
Carrying the United States mails.
The well-known side-wheel steamship
BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on
SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.
DE SOTO follows..........................Feb. 13.
RAPIDAN follows..........................Feb. 20.
VIRGO follows............................Feb. 27.
Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.
No Havana freight received on day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A GENTLEMAN WITH TWO CHILDREN desires to take a suite of apartments with a private family, upon liberal terms; location above 14th-st.; giving and requiring reference. Address Box No. 3,322 Post Office, with particulars.

A WIDOW LADY WOULD LIKE TO let two furnished rooms to two gentlemen; none but people of quiet, refined habits need answer; good neighborhood; three minutes' walk from Broadway. Address for two days E. W. B., Box 6,742 Post Office.

A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN obtain board in a private family in Newark. For terms apply to THOMAS RUSSELL, No. 38 Chambers-st., New-York.

TO LET—IN NINTH WARD, PARLOR AND bedroom, furnished, with partial board, to single middle-aged gentlemen; family private. Apply at No. 658 Greenwich-st.

NO. 1,214 BROADWAY—A LARGE AND handsomely-furnished front room to let; will accommodate two gentlemen; rent reasonable; one door below 30th-st.

NO. 54 WEST 23D-ST.—TO LET, WITH board, parlor and hall, handsomely furnished, second floor, front; also rooms for single gentlemen. Terms moderate.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av., furnished apartments, three rooms en suite, with conveniences complete, to let with private table only.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, FURnished, a second-story front room, with bath attached; best of reference required. Inquire at No. 112 East 17th-st.

VERY ELEGANT NEWLY-FURNished rooms for gentlemen, with breakfast if desired, in 5th-av., one block from Fifth-avenue Hotel. Address ROOMS, Post Office Box No. 1,807.

TO LET—ONE LARGE ROOM ON THIRD floor, with board, with two large closets, at No. 18 West 25th-st.; will be vacated on Thursday, Feb. 4.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES BOARD IN a Christian family, where there are no other boarders. Address R., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

NO. 34 WEST 40TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—First-class rooms on second and third floors, with board.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR SINgle gentlemen may obtain pleasant rooms at No. 28 West 29th-st.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 125.—A FURNISHED floor to let, with private table; also single rooms, with or without board.

NO. 52 WEST 15TH-ST.—A FRONT room and bedroom on second, and back room on third floor, with good board.

NO. 217 WEST 36TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board; reference required.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FURnished room, on second floor, to a gentleman, without board. Call at No. 15 East 18th-st.

NO. 21 WEST 19TH-ST.—VERY FINE rooms to let, with board; references exchanged.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH board. Apply to U. C., No. 103 Liberty-st.

NO. 20 WEST 16TH-ST.—A FIRST-CLASS room with board for gentlemen.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., Mail train for Greenport; 10 A. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 3 P. M., Express, River Head; 4 P. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale and way stations. All trains connect with branch to Hempstead. Sunday train at 9 A. M. from Hunter's Point for Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpot foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M. Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M. Way Train, daily, for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M. Express Mail, for Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South.

3:15 P. M. Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4 P. M. Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M. Night Express, daily, for all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester and Cincinnati, without change.

8 P. M. Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4:15, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 1:45 P. M., for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all night trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway and depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Genl Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland and North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with the sleeping cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

10 A. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Troy.

3:30 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, for Albany and Troy, connecting at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping cars every day, except Saturdays, without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:20.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leaves Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays, only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey.
Nov. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE,

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the side-wheel steamer
FLAG, Capt. HOFFMAN,
On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf Ports.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent,
No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
The first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Cabin passage $20.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and elegant side-wheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will be dispatched on THURSDAY, Feb. 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following THURSDAY.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line sailing every twenty days. The splendid new steamship CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. JOHN DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on THURSDAY, Feb. 18, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana $65 in currency. For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. LA BLANCH, THE GREAT UNrivaled and scientific medical Clairvoyant and Seeress of the nineteenth century, can be consulted on past, present and future, lucky numbers, likeness of future husband or wife; the wonderful Persian charm or amulet causes love and speedy marriage. Residence and office 115 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A TEST.—MRS. VANHORN, THE GREAT INdependent business and medical Clairvoyant, has the great Egyptian Talisman to cause love, speedy marriages, prosperity in business; reveals all events through life, your thoughts as you enter, likeness and name. $50,000 reward for any one who can equal her. 204 West 34th-st., below 7th-av. Gents not admitted.

MADAM ROSS, MEDICAL AND Business Clairvoyant, tells name and shows likeness of future husband; brings together those long separated. 144 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know, losses, numbers, sickness. Medicines for all diseases, &c.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES, VELOCIPEDES, SLEIGHS.

ALL STYLES. GREAT BARGAINS.
Harness, bells, robes, &c., at warerooms of CALVIN WITTY, No. 638 Broadway.
A lot of second-hand carriages for sale cheap.

A BARGAIN.—THREE CANADIAN PONIES, sound and kind, 14½ hands, from 6 to 8 years; two wagons, good as new, one with top; two sets of harness; sold cheap. Apply at No. 68 7th-av., corner of 15th-st.

HORSES, TRUCK AND HARNESS will be sold at a bargain; also one good horse for express or milk wagon. Apply at West 14th-st., second door below 10th-av.

HORSE FOR SALE—$125; OR WILL EXchange for a large one. No. 54 Watts-st., near Hudson.

A NICE, HANDY, PRIVATE FAMILY coach, very cheap; must be sold. At stables, 44th-st. and 5th-av. Price $250.

A SPLENDID CHESTNUT-COLored horse, 6 years old, for sale. Inquire at JOHN GREER'S, No. 382 3d-av., corner of 29th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

In the town of Hyde Park, Dutchess County, N. Y. The farm and premises formerly owned by Walter Fickett, deceased, will be sold at public auction, at the Court-house in the City of Poughkeepsie, on the 2d day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon. The premises consist of about 200 acres of land, lying on the Hudson River, and within less than one mile from the Staatsburg Depot, on the Hudson River Railroad. The title is indisputable, and the sale is made by the executrix to close the estate.

For information, inquire of the subscriber, at the residence of James W. Colwell, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., Harlem, N. Y., or of H. M. TAYLOR, Esq., at his office in Poughkeepsie.
Mrs. D. M. FICKETT, Executrix, &c.
JAN. 16, 1869.

ACRES! ACRES! ACRES!

TO CAPITALISTS.—For investment, 100 per cent. profit can be made on land lying along the Sawmill River Valley, between Yonkers and Dobbs' Ferry; a railroad is already surveyed through the grounds; 500 acres for sale on which are good improvements. Apply to WALTER UNDERHILL, Main-st., Yonkers, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY seat, consisting of a large, new and stylish house and seven acres of lawn and fruit, beautifully situated near the water, at Orienta, Westchester County, one hour from 27th-st., via New-Haven Railroad, and only a short distance from the proposed Portchester Railroad; will be sold low or exchanged for productive New-York or Brooklyn property.
Also, for sale near the above, a furnished cottage, with stable and one acre of land.
HALSTED & STILES,
Nos. 43 and 45 White-st.

FOR SALE—AT HUNTINGTON, LONG ISland, a valuable estate, located on Huntington Bay, 3 miles from the village, and 3½ miles from the depot; near the elegant residence of Alfred Mulligan, Esq.; having fine views of Long Island Sound and the adjoining country. The farm contains 90 acres of valuable land, embracing several handsome building sites, and has a ¼ mile front on the Bay. Two apple orchards and abundance of small fruit on the place; two-story house, well built, containing eight rooms; large barn, sheds and other outbuildings; immediate possession may be had; price $40,000, one-third cash. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF M. B. Eckerson, Esq., on Raritan Bay, at Keyport, N. J., distance 25 miles from the City; two-story, French roof basement brick house, containing 15 rooms, with all modern improvements, and finely arranged; carriage-house, accommodating four horses and four carriages; one of the finest locations in the county, commanding fine views of the Bay to the Narrows and Sandy Hook; the grounds terraced to the Bay; charter of dock and water front of 80 feet; possession immediately; furnished or unfurnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A CHANCE SELDOM MET WITH.—For sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished, one of the most complete, convenient and healthy residences near New-York; only forty minutes from Wall-st.; all the modern conveniences, stable and fine garden, with fine view; would not be sold on any account but for the owner going to Europe; terms moderate, payment easy. For particulars, send to Box No. 3,606 New-York City Post Office.

FOR SALE—AT BLACK ROCK, NEAR Bridgeport, Conn., the residence of V. D. Ellsworth, Esq.; a very neat and convenient cottage of one acre of ground, with wash-house, carriage-house, barn and cow-house; the house contains 10 rooms, (parlors with folding doors;) the household furniture, horse, carriage, sleigh, &c., will be sold with the premises; hot and cold water; a fine view of the Sound in front; early possession will be given. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY seat among the Berkshire Hills, at Lenox, Mass.; price, $50,000.
Also, a fine country residence on Geneva Lake, N. Y.; price $30,000.
Also, a large estate at Pittsfield, Mass., suitable for a retired gentleman; price $60,000.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

$13,000.—ONE OF THE CHEAPest and best milk farms in Orange County, 293 acres, good buildings, fruit, &c., with 31 cows, 3 horses, all the farming utensils, dairy fixtures, &c.; terms easy.
T. H. BORLAND, No. 14 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A CONvenient cottage, in good order, containing 10 rooms; fine lawn; three acres of land; commodious stable and outbuildings; very desirably located, within two minutes' walk of depot, and fifty minutes from New-York, via Morris and Essex Railroad. Apply at 40 Dey-st.

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE AT Orange, N. J.
HAMILTON & WALLIS,
No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF 70-ACRE Hunt homestead, town of Westchester, at Merchants' Exchange, MONDAY, Feb. 8. Maps with JAMES M. MILLER, No. 28 Pine-st.

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING PLOTS 10 or 20 acres, finely located, high ground, Central-av., ¼ of a mile from McComb's Dam, cheap, terms to suit. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE—A COTtage 30x45, lot 75x90; pleasantly located; five minutes' walk from depot. Price $10,000.
W. C. BUTLER, No. 50 Dey-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—AT Carmansville or Fort Washington, for a period of one year from 1st of April or May next; must have improved grounds and stable accommodation. Address Post Office Box No. 2,179, stating location and terms.

HOUSE WANTED.—A FAIR PRICE WILL be paid for a good three or four story house, furnished or unfurnished, between 14th and 54th sts., Lexington and 6th avs. Address, stating location and lowest price, J. ROLLO, Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received until 11 o'clock A. M. SATURDAY, the 6th day of February next, by the undersigned, at the Essex-st. Depot, in Hackensack, N. J., for the graduation of culverts, bridges and track of the Hackensack and New-York Extension Railroad, to a point near the New-York State line, a distance of about 9¼ miles.

The maps, profile plans and specifications of the above work may be seen at the office of L. W. Post, Chief Engineer, in Hudson City, N. J., until the 3d of February, and afterward at the Depot in Hackensack.

The Company reserve the right to reject any proposals which they may deem it for their interest not to accept.
D. P. PATTERSON, President,
H. and N. Y. Ext. R. R. Co.
DATED, New-York, Jan. 25, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE, NO. 300 MULBERRY-ST.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1869.

INFORMATION IS WANTED AT THIS office relative to a 'longshoreman's knife-sheath. The sheath is now from 1⅛ to 1¼ inches wide, and 8⅝ inches long, but appears to have been longer, and cut down by an inexperienced hand. It is desirable to have it identified by the maker or some person who may have seen it. The seam is not on the side, as is usual, but on the edge. It may be seen at this office from 2 to 7 P. M. daily. GEO. W. DILKS, Office Inspector.

TO PARTIES HAVING INTERESTS in Cuba.—An experienced chemist, who can give the highest testimonials as to his professional skill and his integrity of character, expects to leave New-York Feb. 11, and spend two months in Cuba. Persons wishing to employ him professionally will address Post Office Box No. 4,175.

ZERO-REFRIGERATOR; BEAUTY-Range, Gothic Furnace. A. M. LESLIE, No. 605 6th-av. Special attention to repairing Refrigerators and Ranges of all makers.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,
NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON,
NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE
COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.
Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 3 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—FLEUR DE THE.

Sole Lessee and Director..........................J. GRAU
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
FLEUR DE THE, FLEUR DE THE,
THIS WORK IS THE REIGNING SENSATION
IN ALL THE CAPITALS OF EUROPE.
THE COSTUMES, SCENERY, APPOINTMENTS
AND MISE EN SCENE ARE OF A
NOVEL AND ORIGINAL CHARACTER,
RICH IN MATERIAL and ARTISTIC IN DESIGN,
THE PROPERTIES AND APPOINTMENTS
THE SPECIAL GRAND ILLUMINATIONS rich and recherche beyond description, by Saqui, of Paris.
BALLET TROUPE, under the direction of M. Baptistin. MLLE. EDWIG SCHLAEGER,
MLLE. MARIE ADRIEN,
Miles. Martinetti, Schell, Lapointe and Whelpley.
CESARINE, (a French Vivandiere)..DESCLAUZAS
FLEUR DE THE, (a Chinese Belle)...RIZARELLI
EUSTACHE PINSONNET......................CARIER
TIEN-TIEN, (Mandarin)....................BECKERS
KAOLIN, (Captain of the Tigers)............PETIT
CORBILLON, (Boatswain)..................CARIERE
HA-VA-LE-TOU-KRU, (Officer)...........LEFEVRE
MIDSHIPMEN. Villiers, Rosa, Briot, Rachel, Breton
Act I. THE FRENCH IN PEKIN.
PAS DE MATELOT BY THE BALLET TROUPE.
Act II. A MARRIAGE FETE IN CHINA.
Grand Illuminations, Procession, Cortege.
Grand Oriental Ballet Divertissement.
Act III. THE LAW OF TSING.
French and Chinese; Vive la France; Kan-Kan Franco-Chinese; Rondo finale; Cliquot Champagne.
Family circle, 30 cents. After 9½, half price.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—MATINEE.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 1. Doors open at 12½.
FLEUR DE THE MATINEE.
The work will be produced with the same grand effects of mise en scene, magnificent new scenery, gorgeous Chinese costumes, properties, illuminations, ballets as at the evening performances. Admission to all parts of the house, $1. No extra charge for reserved seats. Private boxes, 4 seats, $6; proscenium boxes, $10.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
AS
ROMEO,
In Shakespeare's Tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET,
with Miss MARY MCVICKER,
Miss FANNY MORANT,
Mr. MARK SMITH,
and the young eminent tragedian,
Mr. EDWIN ADAMS,
with a full and efficient company.
The tragedy is produced in strict accordance with historical propriety in every respect, following closely the text of SHAKESPEARE,
with
New and appropriate music, composed expressly for the Tragedy, by..............Mr. Edw. Mollenhauer

Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.

The BOX SHEET, for the present, is open at the DRUG STORE of Mr. Samuel Marsh, under the ST. GERMAIN HOTEL,
NO. 941 BROADWAY,
corner of 22d-st., from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Seats secured six days in advance.

Other plays are in the course of elaborate preparation, and will be produced during the season.

LAST LA PERICHOLE MATINEE.

SATURDAY, at 2, Feb. 6,
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

PURIM BALL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Thursday, Feb. 25.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONcert to Mr. CRIS. BERGE, Lyric Hall, Feb. 5. An excellent programme will be rendered by prominent and well-known artists. Tickets, $1; for sale at POND'S MUSIC STORE, and at the door on the evening of the performance.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF Music, No. 54 Union-square, between 17th and 18th sts.—Thorough instruction in all branches of music by the most competent professors. For particulars apply to HENRY SCHROEDER, Director.

MINSTREL HALL TO LET FOR A term of years. Apply at No. 1,193 Broadway. The above hall is the largest and finest in the City.

MUSICAL.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.—Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York. The largest assortment of organs in the country; prices reduced; four-octave organs $50; five-octave double-reed organs, with five stops, $125. Illustrated catalogues free. Organs to rent.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS of six first-class makers, at greatly reduced prices for cash, during the holidays, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent money applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Instruments tuned and repaired. Cash paid for second-hand instruments.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, cheap, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE IN SEVENTH WARD

FOR SALE.
The valuable plot of ground bounded by the west side of Corlears-st. and Cherry and Monroe sts., consisting of 28 lots, with large and substantial buildings thereon, suitable for manufacturing or storage purposes.
Apply to C. A. RAPALLO, No. 218 Broadway, or T. F. SECOR, office No. 406 Cherry-st.

THE COMING SALE OF 18TH WARD, Brooklyn, lots, will afford an excellent opportunity for all to purchase in desirable localities where property must rapidly advance in value. The lots are to be sold by JOHNSON & MILLER, at 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, at the Exchange Salesroom. Maps now ready at No. 25 Nassau-st., N. Y.

STORES FOR SALE.—SIX-STORY STORE No. 78 Maiden-lane.
The granite stores Nos. 5 and 6 Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, fronting East River, adjoining Hamilton Ferry.
Also, 520 lots on Newtown Creek, near Penny Bridge, Brooklyn.
18 acres south side Staten Island.
Apply to WM. N. CLARK, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE—A SUBSTANTIAL, WELL-built two-story Philadelphia brick stable, with cellar, on 36th-st., 141 feet west of 3d-av., in Sniffen's-court; four stalls, coachman's room, and all other modern improvements; immediate possession given; 19.6x41. For further particulars inquire of
LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—ON CLINTON-PLACE—(8TH-st., near 5th-av.,) three four-story high-stoop brick houses and lots, being together 74 feet front by one-half the block in depth; good investment.
For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front house and lot, on East 38th-st., between Madison and 4th-avs.
For permits and particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY basement brown-stone front house and lot, No. 1 Livingston-place, northeast corner of 15th-st, opposite Stuyvesant-square; house 27.6x65; lot 27.6x97.
For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN.
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick house on Bleecker-st.; house in first-rate order, and very desirable property for an investment.
For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

ATTRACTIVE LOTS IN THE 18TH Ward, Brooklyn, at auction, by JOHNSON & MILLER, at 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y. Maps at No. 25 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front house and lot, on Madison-av., near 34th-st.; in perfect order. Can be purchased with or without the furniture.
For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN LOTS ON THE Boulevard and 195th-st.; eighteen lots at Fort Washington, and seventeen acres at White Plains. Terms easy. G. LESPINASSE, No. 35 John-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY NOS. 292 AND 294 Broome-st., northwest corner of Eldridge-st., 50 x100. DICKINSON & CARKER, No. 56 Wall-st., basement.

BUY LOTS IN THE 18TH WARD, Brooklyn, at JOHNSON & MILLER'S great sale on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y. Maps at No. 25 Nassau-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, each 25x100, south side of 121st-st., 200 feet west of 10th-av. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY BROWN-stone front, high basement dwelling, No. 23 Smith-st., Brooklyn, 26x48, with extension 10x19, lot 26x104. Excellent order, with all modern improvements and many conveniences not usually found. The extension is particularly well adapted for a physician's or dentist's office. For sale with or without furniture. For terms and permit to inspect, apply to the owner, E. R. DURKEE, No. 135 Water-st., corner Pine, New-York.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE HOUSE WITH 3 lots; 19th Ward, Brooklyn; the finest location in that city; stable attached; neighborhood unsurpassed; everything surrounding in perfect taste; if desiring a most desirable residence this presents an unusual opportunity. C. C. WAYLAND, No. 163 Fulton-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED RESIdence to let in Newark, New-Jersey, at the head of the Military Park, No. 5 Park-place; it is the most delightful situation in Newark; the house sets 60 feet from the street; lot 300 feet deep; three-story brick, two-story extension; 16 rooms, all elegantly furnished, with all modern improvement; rent low, from May 1. Inquire of WM. BURNET, at H. S. TARBELL & CO.'S, Nos. 39 and 41 Walker-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR SIX, TWELVE or eighteen months, a large and desirable house at Fort Washington, with about nine acres of land, green-house, grapery, gardener's cottage, and other outbuildings; gas and water in the house. For terms, &c., apply to MOREWOOD & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE IN SEVENTH-st., near 2d-av.; a first-class three-story and attic high-stoop brick house, containing 14 rooms and in perfect order; rent $3,000 per annum, for three or five years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A PART OF HOUSE NO. 908 Broadway, corner of 20th-st.; house well built; ceilings high. Inquire up stairs.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE will be presented that charming creation of Shakespeare's fancy,
MUCH ADO
ABOUT NOTHING.
Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. POLK, Mr. RINGGOLD, Mr. ROCKWELL, Mr. BROWNE, Mr. MATTHEWS, Mr. MILTON, Mr. LEONARD, Mr. CASHIN, Mr. MELTON, Mr. DALLIMORE, Mr. HOLLOWAY, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. WARD, Mr. QUIGLEY, Miss ROSE EYTINGE, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss ANNIE WARD, Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN, Mrs. L. DALLIMORE, Miss C. SPIER, Miss DAY, &c., &c.
The scene is laid at Messina, about the middle of the Sixteenth Century.
SCENERY.
ACT 1—Scene 1—Terrace before the Governor's Palace, with Distant View of the Town and Harbor of Messina. (H. Isherwood.)
ACT 2—Scene 1—Ball-room in the Palace. (G. Evans.) Scene 2—A Secluded Part of the Palace Garden. (H. Isherwood.)
ACT 3—Scene 1—The Palace Garden. (H. Isherwood.) Scene 2—Ante-room in the Palace. (Minard Lewis.) Scene 3—A Street in Messina, Moonlight. (G. Evans.) Scene 4—The Ante-room. (Minard Lewis.)
ACT 4—Scene 1—Illuminated Chapel of the Sixteenth Century. (Minard Lewis.) Scene 2—Interior of the Prison at Messina. (Minard Lewis.)
ACT 5—Scene 1—Exterior of the Palace. (H. Isherwood.) Scene 2—The Ante-room. (Minard Lewis.) Scene 3—Saloon and Ball-room. (G. Evans.)
NOTICE.
In order to aid the effect and give additional room for the Scenery,
THE GREEN CURTAIN ONLY WILL BE USED.
The curtain will be dropped during the Second Act, and during the Third Act also, in addition to the usual division of the performance. As these extra intervals will be very short, the audience are respectfully requested to keep their seats.
Mr. WALLACK begs to announce that he has received from Mr. T. W. ROBERTSON his last new Comedy, entitled
"SCHOOL."
This play, by the gifted author of "Ours" and "Caste," will be prepared with every attention to detail, immediately after the production of the present Shakespearean revival.

THE TAMMANY, THE TAMMANY.

MAMMOTH PALACE OF AMUSEMENTS.
DENSELY THRONGED EVERY EVENING.
THE GREAT RISLEY JAPANESE TROUPE.
LITTLE ALL RIGHT,
LITTLE ALL RIGHT,
LITTLE ALL RIGHT,
MONSTER ADDITIONS to the STAR FEATURES of the GREAT TAMMANY PROGRAMME. The WONDROUS VICTORELLIS, MARIE BONFANTI, MLLE. CARLE, MONS. CARLE, MAFFIT and BARTHOLOMEW, and a host of novelty.
GETZ'S Grand Allegorical Scene,
THE BIRTH OF THE NEW YEAR.
Admission, 50 cents; reserved orchestra circle, 50 cents extra; reserved orchestra chairs, $1 extra.
GRAND MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY AT 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
The great popular favorites,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
the youthful and beautiful
MISS ROSE MASSEY,
the unequaled
MORLACCHI BALLET TROUPE,
and full dramatic company, will appear in the new burlesque,
THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD,
THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD,
preceded by the Asiatic ballet of
L'ALMEE,
presenting Mlle. MORLACCHI and her troupe of eight principal dancers.
Seats should be secured in advance.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..............................DIRECTOR.
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE GREATEST SENSATION
OF THE SEASON!
The world-renowned Spanish Aerialists,
THE BROTHERS RIZARELI,
THE BROTHERS RIZARELI,
in their novel, startling and utterly unprecedented performance, entitled
THE DOUBLE FLYING TRAPEZE,
received at every representation by overwhelming audiences with every demonstration of
UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM!
THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE,
in a magnificent exposition of
BRILLIANT, VARIED AND EXCITING
EQUESTRIAN AND ACROBATIC FEATS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, (FORMERLY PIKE'S.)
LAST APPEARANCE OF IRMA AND AUJAC.
SATURDAY, Feb. 6—LA PERICHOLE.

POPULAR READING.

MRS. AUGUSTUS MAVERICK
begs to announce that she will give a
PUBLIC READING,
SIMPLE AND NOT SENSATIONAL,
at the
BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,
MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 8, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets $1.

PROF. H. A. LITTLE'S

MERCANTILE LIBRARY
CLASS IN ELOCUTION.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

HERR OLE BULL.
GRAND CONCERT,
SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 6, at 8 o'clock,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Full Rehearsal, Friday, Feb. 5, at 2½ P. M.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY—MUSIC—Symphony, "Reformation," Mendelssohn; Overture, "Leonore," Beethoven; Symphony, Schuberth. Piano-forte selections; also, concert and rehearsal tickets. FREDERICK BLUME,
No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—Second Winter Exhibition, including the annual collection of the American Society of Painters in Water-colors, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., DAY and EVENING.

LECTURES.

YOUNG MEN'S PRAYER MEETING of the Young Men's Christian Association THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st. Mr. H. THANE MILLER, of Cincinnati, will lead. All young men invited.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Mr. GEORGE VANDENHOFF reads for the Association TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 9. Tickets free to members. Apply at the Rooms, No. 161 5th-av.

MEETINGS.

MISSIONARY MEETING.—PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Academy of Music, 14th-st., near 4th-av., at 7½ P. M., FRIDAY, Feb. 5. Short addresses by Bishops Morris, Littlejohn, Doane and Potter. Selections from the Oratorio Daniel and Missionary Hymns. Maria Brainerd, Charlotte Hutchings, George Simpson, J. R. Thomas, J. P. Morgan and many other first-class artists will assist in rendering the music. Orchestra selected from Philharmonic Society. George F. Bristow, Conductor. Tickets, $1; reserved seats, $2. To be had at No. 17 Bible House, Pott & Amery's, Nos. 5 and 13 Cooper Union, No. 762 Broadway, and at the door. Doors open at 6¾ P. M.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND Statistical Society, Cooper Institute, second floor, east side. On THURSDAY, Feb. 4, 1869, at 8 o'clock P. M., the regular monthly meeting of this Society will be held, when
PAUL B. DU CHAILLU, Esq.,
will read a paper upon Equatorial Africa, with an account of the Race of Pigmies and of the Cannibal Tribes. E. R. STRAZNICKY, Recording Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—THE ANnual meeting of this Institute will be held THIS THURSDAY, Feb. 4, at 7½ o'clock, at its rooms in the Cooper Building. Members are requested to attend. JOHN W. CHAMBERS,
Acting Recording Secretary.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,

Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row.

On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

MANUFACTORY TO LET OR FOR sale—A large four-story brick building, suitable for extensive manufacturing purposes, advantageously situated at Yonkers, N. Y., on the Nepperhan River, near its junction with the Hudson, and very convenient for shipping, either by water or rail; also, the most approved machinery for manufacturing plug tobacco offered for sale on terms that will prove a great inducement to any engaged, or about to engage in that business—the same having been but little used and in complete order. For further information, apply to C. H. LILIENTHAL, No. 221 Washington-st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR BUSINESS purposes—The three-story brick building No. 56 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, on liberal terms; size, 25 x70x106; will make alterations to suit a first-class tenant. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST MARCH NEXT, the suite of very desirable front offices at No. 58 Wall-street, at present occupied by the New-York Equitable Fire Insurance Company. Apply to
JOHN WARREN & SON, No. 65 Wall-st.

MAIDEN-LANE AND WILLIAM-ST.—Stores and basements, also lofts, between Nassau and William sts. and Maiden-lane and John-st., to let or lease. Apply to IRA PEREGO, No. 85 Nassau-st., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

TO RENT—THE WHOLE UPPER PART OF the new stone building No. 319 Pearl-st., near Peck-slip; elegant and spacious lofts. Apply as above.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A plot of ground on Franklin-st., between West and Washington sts., 48x100. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, 54 Wall-st., second story, front office.

STORE ON BROADWAY, WEST SIDE, between 8th and 9th sts., to rent for a term of four or ten years, or lease the same. Apply to JOHN KAVANAGH, northwest corner of 42d-st. and 8th-av.

TO LET—TWO SPLENDID STORES AT Nos. 478 and 480 Broadway, near Broome-st.; can be made to communicate if desired. Apply to H. BLUNT, No. 482 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

(FORMERLY PIKE'S.)
JAMES FISK, Jr................................Proprietor
FRENCH OPERA.
ADOLPH BIRGFELD............................Director
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
of
LA PERICHOLE.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, FEB. 4,
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF
LA PERICHOLE.
Opera Bouffe, in three acts, by J. Offenbach, produced with a completeness of mise en scene unparalleled in Opera Bouffe.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING, FEB. 5,
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
and
FIRST BENEFIT OF
MONS. AUJAC.
LA PERICHOLE.
Opera Bouffe, in three acts.
Followed by a violin solo by Mons. E. COLONN.
To conclude with
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA,
LES DEUX AVENGLES.
Opera bouffe, in one act, by J. Offenbach.
GIRAFFIER..........................M. LEDUC
PATACHOM........................M. LAGRIFFOUL
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 6,
LAST PERICHOLE MATINEE.
SEATS RESERVED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.
SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 6,
POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCE OF
LA PERICHOLE.
Last appearance in New-York of
MLLE. IRMA AND MONS. AUJAC.
Seats for any of the above performances can be secured six days in advance at the
GRAND OPERA HOUSE
and Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
In active preparation, and will be produced on
MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 8,
ORPHEE AUX ENFER.
Grand Spectacular Opera Bouffe,
by J. Offenbach.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FRENCH OPERA.
A. BIRGFELD..............................Manager.
THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 4.
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.
TOSTEE. **BARBE BLEUE.** TOSTEE.
MLLE. TOSTEE in her great role of BOULOTTE.
Sale of reserved seats at the box office.

THEATRE COMIQUE.

No. 514 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
WHITE & SPENCER......Lessees and Proprietors.
Manager......................Mr. WM. H. LINGARD.
DECIDED HIT OF THE NEW BURLESQUE,
PLUTO, PLUTO, PLUTO,
PLUTO, PLUTO, PLUTO,
PLUTO, PLUTO, PLUTO.
THE SCENERY, WARDROBE AND MUSIC
PRONOUNCED MATCHLESS.
THE BEST BURLESQUE EVER INTRODUCED.
THE TRANSFORMATION SCENE the most beautiful piece of mechanism of its size ever shown on any stage.
EVERYTHING SUPERB AND LOVELY, making the entertainment and the establishment unsurpassed in every way.
THE GREAT LINGARD
will appear every evening, in conjunction with the piece, in his celebrated
COMIC SKETCHES AND STATUES OF EMINENT MEN, &c.
Box office open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Seats can be secured in advance.
MATINEES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.

ARION VOCAL SOCIETY.

FIFTEENTH SEASON.
The ANNUAL GRAND BAL MASQUE will be held on THURSDAY, Feb. 4, at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tickets, admitting gentleman and lady, $10; extra ladies' tickets, $3.
To be had of the following members:
F. T. FREY, No. 50 Beaver-st.
FUCHS & CLASSON BROS., No. 56 Reade-st.
HANFT BROS., No. 695 Broadway.
D. HESS, No. 49 Maiden-lane.
KALDENBERG & SON, No. 23 Wall-st. and No. 71 Nassau-st.
J. B. KELLER, Cashier German Savings Bank, corner 4th-av. and 14th-st.
E. KROLLPFEIFFER, No. 42 Pine-st.
F. KUEHNE, No. 51 Broad-st.
P. REIN, Fifth-av. Hotel.
G. SCHIRMER'S music store, No. 701 Broadway.
B. WESTERMANN & CO., No. 440 Broadway.
Boxes to be secured of
HANFT BROS., No. 695 Broadway.
E. KROLLPFEIFFER, No. 42 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
No. 820 BROADWAY, New-York,
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., near State, Brooklyn.
INSTRUCTION DAILY from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., by the most competent masters.
TERMS: REGULAR CLASSES, $10 per quarter.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, $25 per quarter.
FREE Elementary Classes, designed especially for pupils who are deficient in the rudiments of music.
Vocal Music..........................Piano,
Violin...............................Organ,
Thery and Composition.........Chorus Classes.
Minor Instruments.
Modern Languages..............By Native Professors

ON EXHIBITION AT
WOOD'S ART GALLERY,
No. 639 Broadway,
Stanley's great Painting,
THE TRIAL OF
RED JACKET.
Admission 25 cents; season tickets $1.

SEATS RESERVED WITHOUT EXtra charge for Matinee, SATURDAY, Feb. 6.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—LA PERICHOLE.

METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT,
PRECINCT NO. 28, NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1869.

NOTICE.—COMPANY TO THE "ARION Vocal Society Ball," on THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 4, 1869, at the Academy of Music, will be admitted at the main entrance on Irving-place. Coaches will approach from the north through Irving-place. In taking up, coaches will form in 14th-st., toward 3d-av. Gentlemen will please take the coach at the door, and not wait for any particular coach. Fare in all cases will be $1 for each passenger without regard to distance in the City. No coach will be allowed in line but such as are passed by inspection.
JAS. GREER,
Captain and Inspector Hackney Coaches.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between HORACE W. PITKIN, PHILIP W. VERPLANCK and AUGUSTUS THOMAS, under the firm name of PITKIN & CO., doing business in New-York and Philadelphia, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, P. W. VERPLANCK having disposed of his interest to H. W. PITKIN and AUGUSTUS THOMAS.
(Signed,) H. W. PITKIN,
P. W. VERPLANCK,
AUGUSTUS THOMAS.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1869.

The undersigned have this day formed a new copartnership, and will continue to do business under the title of PITKIN & CO., as heretofore.
(Signed,) H. W. PITKIN,
AUGUSTUS THOMAS.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNESHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name, style and firm of THE JACKSON ROOFING COMPANY, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. ERICK R. JACKSON is alone authorized to collect the debts due to the firm, and will settle and liquidate the outstanding liabilities.—Dated Feb. 2, 1869. ERICK R. JACKSON,
JAMES D. BOWERS,
NELSON G. BISSELL.
The business will be continued by ERICK R. JACKSON at No. 545 6th-av.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between ALANSON TREDWELL, ZADOK H. JARMAN and ROBERT H. JARMAN, under the firm name of TREDWELL & JARMANS, is dissolved by the death of Robert H. Jarman.
The undersigned will continue the clothing business at Nos. 118 and 120 Fulton-st., New-York, under the style of TREDWELL & JARMAN, and will settle all the business of the late firm.
ANSON TREDWELL,
ZADOK H. JARMAN.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.

NO. 67 EXCHANGE-PLACE AND NO. 28 New-st., New-York, Feb. 1, 1869.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a Stock Commission business, under the firm name of WILMERDING & HAMILTON.
CHAS. H. WILMERDING,
M. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,
Member New-York Stock Exchange.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A copartnership for the transaction of a wholesale coal business, under the firm name of MORRIS & BRAMAN, at No. 111 Broadway.
EDWARD L. MORRIS,
JOHN A. BRAMAN.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE firm of MARTIN & CUSACK, Plumbers, heretofore existing and doing business in the City of New-York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
EDWARD T. MARTIN,
TERENCE CUSACK.
Dated FEB. 3, 1869.

COPARTNERSHIP.—WE HAVE THIS day associated DANIEL E. COMSTOCK, FRANCIS LEE and JOHN WILFORD with us in business. Style of the firm remains unchanged.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1869. WM. YOUNG & CO.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

SCHWEITZER PATENT BOLT CO., Greenpoint, L. I. Office No. 120 Chambers-st., N. Y.
SCREW BOLTS, FORGED NUTS,
For strength and finish unequaled.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA SEASON OF 1869.
Consisting of
TWENTY NIGHTS
AND A
GRAND BAL D'OPERA
OPENING NIGHT,
THURSDAY, FEB. 11.
NOTICE.
Subscribers and the public at large are respectfully informed that there will be but
THREE REGULAR OPERA NIGHTS,
AND A
MATINEE EACH WEEK.
These Opera Nights being each
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY
Subscribers for the entire season will be entitled to admission tickets to the
BAL D'OPERA,
which will take place on
EASTER TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1869.
Prices of subscription for the entire season of twenty nights and the Bal D'Opera:
Boxes containing four, with eighty admissions, according to location, from $160 to $300.
Choice Seats in parquette and dress circle with twenty admissions, $40.
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN FOR SUBSCRIPTION,
and subscription books will remain open until SATURDAY, Feb. 6, when the sale for single nights will begin at the regular ticket offices.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS at 8.

THOUSANDS HAVE CONFIRMED
THE UNQUESTIONABLE SUCCESS
of the SECOND VOLUME of
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
VOL. 2 ECLIPSING VOL. 1.
NEW SCENERY, NEW TRICKS,
NEW MUSIC, NEW BALLETS,
NEW COSTUMES, NEW CARICATURES,
BRILLIANT TRANSFORMATION.
HUMPTY DUMPTY | afterward CLOWN, | GEO. L. FOX.
Pantaloon..................................C. K. FOX
Harlequin..................................FRANK LACY
Columbine..................................MLLE. LAURENT
Mlle. RITA SANGALI'S FASCINATING BALLET.
Mons. DE COSTA'S FANCY DRESS BALLET.
MATINEE 1½, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers........JARRETT & PALMER.
Doors open 7¼—Begins PRECISELY AT 8.
Engagement of the celebrated
LYDIA THOMPSON
BURLESQUE TROUPE.
Consisting of LYDIA THOMPSON, LISA WEBER, PAULINE MARKHAM, EMMA GRATTAN, (first appearance,) HARRY BECKETT, J. W. HILL, MICHAEL CONNELLY..........Musical Conductor.
And the following artists in addition: Misses Bell Land, Lizzie Kelsey, Byron, Schroetter, Forrest, Geddes, the Lascelle Sisters, G. F. Ketchum, (first appearance,) J. Brutone, &c., &c.
THURSDAY, Feb. 4, 1869, EVERY NIGHT, and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2, will be presented, after A PREPARATION OF THREE MONTHS, AND AT A COST OF 35,000 DOLLARS.
The Gorgeous Oriental Fairy Spectacular Burlesque, written by Henry B. Farnie, entitled the
FORTY THIEVES;
OR,
"STRIKING OIL" IN "FAMILY JARS."
THE SCENERY, EFFECTS, COSTUMES, MASKS, JEWELS, ARMORS, &c., ENTIRELY NEW.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. FIRST MATINEE.
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE COMPANY.
THE FORTY THIEVES.
CHARMING MUSIC, ELEGANT DRESSES, MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, SUPERB MARCHES, BEAUTIFUL TABLEAUX, SPLENDID ACTING.
Admission, (to all parts of the house,) $1. No extra charge for reserved seats. Family circle, 50 cents.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.

24th-st., next door to the Fifth-avenue Hotel.
Lessee and Manager.........Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM
Stage Manager............................Jas. Schonberg
SECOND WEEK.
THOROUGHLY SUCCESSFUL.
BETTER LATE THAN NEVER,
AND
THE DRAMATIC REVIEW,
WITH NEW FEATURES,
NEW SONGS AND NEW SINGERS.
NOVELTIES FOR THE WEEK:
RAVINGMADRIGALS.
VELOCIPEDEMENTIA.
UPINABALOONATICS.
CANCANIBALISTICS.
HUMPTUMPTYIDIOTICS.
TRANSFORMATION SCENE BY MARSTON.
Doors open at 7½. Performance commences at 8 P. M. Box office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
ON MONDAY, FEB. 8,
will be presented a new localized adaptation from the French, entitled
AN IRISH STEW,
OR THE
MYSTERIOUS WIDOW OF LONG BRANCH.
In particularly active preparation, a
GRAND SHAKESPEAREAN REVIVAL,
which will be produced in the most stupendously elaborate manner as regards SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS, and with an UNRIVALED CAST!

LAST APPEARANCE OF IRMA AND AUJAC.
SATURDAY, Feb. 6, Afternoon and Evening,
LA PERICHOLE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50c.
LAST SIX OWENS COMEDY NIGHTS,
AND
LAST OWENS COMEDY SATURDAY MATINEE.
JOHN E. OWENS. JOHN E. OWENS.
THIS EVENING, TWO GREAT CHARACTERS.
THE VICTIMS.
JOHN E. OWENS.....as.....JOSHUA BUTTERBY
JOHN E. OWENS.....as.....SOLON SHINGLE
WEDNESDAY, GRAND EXTRA MATINEE
FOR THE
BENEFIT OF MR. DELMON GRACE.
SATURDAY, LAST OWENS MATINEE.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
MR. AND MISS
BUCHANAN
IN BULWER'S
RICHELIEU.

BOWERY THEATRE.

DEAD HEART; DESTRUCTION OF THE BASTILE; GREAT VARIETIES; SKELETON WITNESS; GIBBONS, THE ATHLETE; HIDE AND SEEK.
FRIDAY EVENING—Benefit of Mr. J. McCLOSKY. MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
IMMENSE HIT.
IMMENSE HIT.
BONE SQUASH DIABLO.
BONE SQUASH DIABLO.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

First appearance of Mr. NEIL BRYANT.
Eighth and last week of ILL-TRUE-BAD-DORE.
JACK SHEPPARD | POMPEY'S | RIVAL
JOE BLUESKIN. | BLUNDERS | DARKEYS.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY.

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
Misses and Masters, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 o'clock. Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING—classes, at No. 212 5th-av., and at his residence, No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE TRANSFERring Grain Elevator of the subscribers, as it now stands on their wharf, at Troy, nearly new and first-class in every respect.
SILLIMAN & CO., No. 40 Front-st.

FOR SALE—OYSTER, ICE CREAM AND confectionery saloon; ladies' saloon up stairs; everything in complete order; at a sacrifice. Apply to EDGAR BELCHER, 96 Nassau-st., from 3 to 5 P. M.

A FINE CHANCE FOR YOUNG MEN TO embark in an established manufacturing business, with small capital—$1,500. G. RICHTER & CO., No. 69 Liberty-st., rear office.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope. Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over thirty years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at druggist's No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. AND Mme. GRINDLE, having over eighteen years' successful practice in this City, guarantee relief to all ladies requiring special treatment, from whatever cause produced. Sure relief to the most anxious. Elegant rooms for ladies about to be confined. No. 6 Amity-place, near Amity-st.

LADIES.—DR. EVANS' PERIODICALS; INfallible, safe, for $5. Dr. EVANS' Specific, warranted cure for private diseases. EVANS' Elixir cures nervousness, weakness. No. 116 Chatham-st.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIvate disease Dr. Evans' remedies fail to cure. By invigorator, lost manhood restored. Recommended to all intending marriage. 116 Chatham-st.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES' TROUBLE, by Dr. EVANS, 116 Chatham-st.; powerful, safe; monthly pills and mixture, $5. Circular free first post.

DR. WEST, NO. 545 BROADWAY, treats all diseases of a private nature, and guarantees a speedy and radical cure in a few days.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE only thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st. Since 1834.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collections for Six Months in the Fifth, Seventh and Eighth Internal Revenue Districts.

We give below additional returns of collections in the Internal Revenue Department for the six months ending Jan. 1, 1869. The districts from which the exhibits are furnished are the Fifth (comprising the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards;) the Seventh, comprising the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards;) and the Eighth, (comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards) of this City. It will be seen that the Eighth District foots up an exceedingly large amount, being $2,602,958 41 for the last six months of 1868. This district has the largest income tax of any district in the Union, it being the residence of the most wealthy of our citizens. It is found that the whisky tax has largely increased in this district since the new law reducing the tax from $2 to 50 cents per gallon went into operation. In the months of May, June, July, and August, 1867, when the tax was $2 per gallon, there was collected here the sum of $64,529 56; but in the same months for 1868, the amount of tax collected had swelled to $274,560 12, the tax being still $2. For September, October, November, and December, 1867, the amount collected was $159,839 54; but for the same months of 1868, when the tax had been reduced to 50 cents, the amount collected was $347,307 76. There are only two distilleries now being operated in the district, and these not regularly. Whenever the price of whisky increases, these establishments, like other distilleries throughout the City, are run to their utmost capacity; but when it decreases, they cease work, so that there is no accurate method of estimating what amount of tax can yearly be collected from the whisky manufacture in this section of the City. In the Seventh District, where but a few years since fourteen distilleries were being operated; there is now but one, so that the tax yield from this source is comparatively small. It is noticeable that the returns from the tobacco tax have largely increased of late. This is owing to the fact that the new law regulating the impost on tobacco, which went into operation on the 23d of last November, has had the effect of squelching those peripatetic venders and small retailers of tobacco and cigars, termed in the trade "blockade runners," who sold in minute quantities, and never paid one cent of tax to the Government. Under the new law, tobacco packages of all kinds must have on them an internal revenue stamp, which requirement was not heretofore imperative. The retailer who sells tobacco of any character in unstamped packages renders his property liable to seizure and confiscation under the provisions of the late enactment, whereas, formerly, the manufacturer alone was held responsible for the payment of the Government tax. Of course, the retailer will now refuse to purchase from the manufacturer unless the goods offered are properly stamped as required by law, and thus the manufacturer is compelled to comply with the governmental requirement before he can dispose of his wares. The stamps for this purpose, as well as for boxes of cigars, are now only to be had at the revenue offices. Formerly the cigar stamps were put on by the assistant assessors, and whether the Government ever realized more than one-fourth of the proceeds of the sales of such stamps is a very doubtful question. Under the new law things are working much better, and the Government is beginning to realize great benefit from the change. In the Fifth District alone the sale of stamps for the month of January just past is upward of $27,000. The manufacturers are allowed until the 15th of this month (February) to work up whatever old stock of chewing and smoking tobacco they may have on hand, but on and after that date, the demands of the new law will become imperative. The "income" tax collections are also being more punctually paid than in previous years. Mr. Spalding, Collector of the Eighth, is of opinion that he will be able this year to collect within one-quarter of one per cent. of all this tax that may be assessed in his district—the heaviest in the country in this particular.

In the tables given below the "cents" column is omitted in the return from the Seventh District. In the Eighth, under the head of "manufactures," are included the taxes paid by the Manhattan and the New-York Gas Light Companies for the product of their respective establishments. "Schedule A" comprises the tax on watches, carriages, billiard tables, &c.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards.—Jos. Hoxie, Collector.

1868.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Spirits	$9,886 64	$16,107 16	$6,395 82
Tobacco	13,547 14	9,744 74	11,830 11
Fermented Liquors	1,591 10	2,185 10	1,894 40
Banks and bankers	5,549 17	7,889 63	600 12
Gross receipts	2,536 39	2,549 56	2,924 36
Sales	16,417 18	3,418 14	2,895 15
Special taxes	10,725 65	30,352 48	1,567 53
Incomes	82,253 20	12,762 90	1,041 30
Legacies	125 74	......	......
Successions	434 02	280 00	2,176 00
Schedule A	405 55	465 60	25 00
Unprovided for	183 85	573 17	12 25
Penalties	127 16	1,985 57	101 15
Total	$98,779 79	$82,243 95	$31,463 19

1868.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Spirits	$17,841 08	$5,980 86	$3,923 54
Tobacco	12,356 94	14,715 26	22,816 38
Fermented liquors	1,184 00	2,072 00	1,200 70
Banks and bankers	583 28	591 39	560 84
Gross receipts	3,049 31	3,497 67	2,167 37
Sales	19,698 89	5,015 48	3,871 49
Special Taxes	1,651 68	635 81	716 66
Incomes	683 20	176 15	2,947 20
Legacies	1,739 35	......	247 40
Successions	1,274 02	179 00	332 50
Schedule A	33 00	27 00	21 00
Unprovided for	99 20	262 60	352 80
Penalties	158 97	685 25	12 51
Total	$60,352 85	$33,828 37	$39,278 39

Total for six months, $340,945 54.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards.—Marshall B. Blake, Collector.

1868.	July.	August.	Sept.
Spirits	$2,104	$4,438	$1,478
Tobacco	37,927	34,500	39,591
Fermented liquors	7,698	6,878	7,229
Banks, &c	1,524	7,222	220
Gross receipts	910	822	878
Sales	3,397	857	504
Special taxes	19,764	4,976	2,213
Income	125,369	10,461	723
Schedule A	3,831	542	20
Penalties	48	863	105
Manufactures	87	....	....
Legacies	....	....	....
Succession	200	....	80
Total	$202,849	$71,579	$53,040

1868.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Spirits	$27,638	$38,899	$10,072
Tobacco	41,839	80,645	79,699
Fermented liquors	6,980	6,599	6,492
Banks, &c	220	188	183
Gross Receipts	566	589	424
Sales	3,837	935	437
Special taxes	477	653	392
Income	1,025	574	249
Schedule A	111	27	3
Penalties	3,700	361	244
Manufactures	....	....	....
Legacies	153	280	121
Successions	140	180	....
Total	86,717	129,903	98,316

Total for six months, $642,404.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards.—Alexander Spalding, Collector.

1868.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Incomes	$1,221,267 60	$195,606 85	$41,977 91
Special taxes	55,091 59	7,182 26	10,337 81
Schedule A	34,491 04	5,679 30	1,415 15
Penalties	3,176 22	3,534 26	......
Manufactures	27,005 69	20,968 07	22,015 88
Legacies	7,188 18	......	488 46
Successions	127 04	264 80	......
Spirits	67,529 97	7,877 32	52,847 69
Tobacco	1,092 71	2,083 98	3,253 24
Fermented liquors	5,888 41	3,387 34	3,164 57
Banks, &c	3,792 89	1,279 45	798 99
Gross receipts	8,889 40	11,371 79	14,034 84
Sales	9,442 64	10,064 86	1,247 14
Total	$1,546,443 38	$269,339 28	$151,566 78

1868.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Incomes	$19,144 31	$69,446 25	$11,897 16
Special taxes	1,542 49	457 47	449 84
Schedule A	1,114 30	508 20	522 75
Penalties	1,639 95	1,535 18	230 71
Manufactures	28,246 81	88,713 12	44,023 64
Legacies	7,714 69	942 48	720 00
Successions	1,059 84	1,835 94	1,085 00
Spirits	91,396 58	90,923 06	129,945 48
Tobacco	7,212 30	3,999 17	10,738 25
Fermented liquors	8,979 81	5,2.3 16	4,395 47
Banks, &c	952 04	772 97	701 52
Gross receipts	13,480 04	16,322 03	16,158 04
Sales	7,898 99	2,944 88	1,748 65
Total	$185,362 15	$227,631 31	$212,615 51

Total for six months, $2,602,958 41.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

The Printers' Strike.

The book and job printers on strike held a meeting yesterday at Botanic Hall No. 68 East Broadway, and received the usual reports of Vigilance Committees, with the names of additional firms who have given their adherence to the new scale of prices. Great satisfaction was expressed at the recent compliance of the New-York Printing Company with their demands. There are now but very few strikers left, the great majority of those who lately quitted work having returned at the rates demanded. Several of the leading firms of employers, however, who still resist the demands of the journeymen, are partially bare of hands; but each day brings new accessions of applicants from other cities in reply to the advertisements published. These new types prove often inefficient, and a process of weeding from among them is going on. Messrs. John A. Gray & Co. have opened a training school at their office for women and boys. Twenty-seven of these are now at work, three-quarters of whom are women. They are all paid the value of the work they perform. Additional cases are being made to accommodate others, and one result of the late strike will be that the printing profession will receive a considerable increase of women. The Female Typographical Society, with the concurrence of the recent male strikers, did not relinquish work. They number but thirty, and a strike on their part would have had no effect upon employers.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Employing Printers of this City, I take the liberty to inform you that the employers engaged on book and job work are rapidly filling the places of the men on the strike by new hands from other cities and towns. Several employers report to me to-day that they have nearly all the compositors they want, and we expect in a few days more to have all the help we need and to spare. Yours, &c.,

JOHN F. BALDWIN, Secretary.

The Sailors' Strike.

The sailors' strike was without new developments yesterday, the rain having delayed action among the participants. The *West*, a British vessel for Liverpool, and a Bremen bark, both shipped crews at $35 a month for able seamen. This was $5 more than they had previously paid, but $5 less than the Union demands. The men did not belong to the Union. A meeting will be held to-night at Military Hall, No. 193 Bowery.

THE ROGERS MURDER.

The Case Against the Station-house Lodger—What is Urged in his Favor.

The Police continue the attempt to make a mystery of the latest phase of the Rogers murder, and still persist in the refusal to give to the public the evidence they have tending to show that the Station-house lodger, John Robinson, is the murderer. The case of the prosecution, however, has partially leaked out, and appears to be nothing more than was outlined in the Times of Tuesday last. The ex-Policeman of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, Everett B. Delanoy, residing at No. 146 West Twenty-ninth-street, who now appears in the *rôle* of an *attaché* of some vessel, appears to be the main reliance of the State in making up a case against Robinson. His story is substantially as has been told in the Times. He identifies the coat and hat left by the murderer as articles he gave to Robinson when he was known as John Maher; and, to do so, describes the stains on the inside lining of the sleeve of the coat as paint instead of blood, and further pretends that before he gave the hat to his bummer friend he had taken the trouble to put a peculiar mark on the leather lining, and this mark he says he found on the hat of the murderer. He explains that the marks on the sleeve lining, which have been supposed to have been made by blood, but are now declared to be paint, he got there while painting his vessel. These stains are as far up the coat-sleeve as the elbow, and ex-Policeman Delanoy has not so far particularized as to state that it was his habit to turn his coat wrong side out while doing rough work, and thus make it possible for him to spatter his sleeve lining so liberally with paint.

The faith of the authorities in the Robinson seems to have been materially shaken within the last twenty-four hours, but it has not been entirely abandoned, as will be seen from the advertisement of Superintendent Kennedy asking the person who can identify the owner of a certain sheath of a longshoreman's knife to call at the Central Police Office. But while he does this, the Superintendent admitted yesterday that the case against Robinson was by no means impregnable, and seemed to incline to the opinion that the murderer must be found in some one of the name of Logan. The man Robinson never bore the name, even as an *alias*, nor that of "Jim," and a stumbling-block has been found in the assumption that the taller outlaw did not know the name of his comrade when he called out, "Jim, don't do it." It must be understood, however, that the Police do not admit that the statement made public is that of the witness Delanoy, but, on the contrary, deny the truth of a great deal of that which appeared in a journal of yesterday. And they claim, too, that they have evidence of which the public have no inkling, and it is understood that it is the intention to submit all of the evidence to the Grand Jury now in session. If that body shall find an indictment against Robinson as the murderer of Rogers, the evidence upon which it is founded will be made public; but if the contrary result ensue, it will never see the light if the Police can prevent.

While the case for the State seems to grow more unsubstantial even to official vision, that of the defense, as a necessary consequence, becomes stronger. It is not denied that the alleged assassin is a Station-house "bummer," and it is a matter of official record that he slept in the Fourteenth Precinct Station-house on the nights prior to and succeeding the murder. It is also matter of official knowledge that in all the Station-houses of the City the lodgers are turned out at daylight. There is no evidence as to the exact moment at which the lodgers were turned out of the Fourteenth Precinct Station-house on the morning of the 31st of December, except that it could not have been before 6:30 o'clock, nor later than 6:45 o'clock. The Station-house named is in Spring-street, between Marion and Mulberry streets, and the distance from that point to the scene of the murder in East Twelfth-street, between University-place and Broadway, is, by measurement on the City map, a full mile by the most direct route which can be traveled. As the lodger, Robinson, certainly did not leave the Station-house until 6:30 o'clock, and the murder was as surely accomplished at a quarter or ten minutes before seven, it is evident that he must have walked very briskly when doing that mile, and had not a moment to spare even then. But Station-house lodgers never walk briskly, never walk at all, in fact, but saunter or lounge along the streets, having in view the sole purpose of consuming the utmost possible amount of time in doing anything they may have in hand. If Robinson had known the previous night, or when going out of the Station-house in the morning, that Rogers was to be out in his area at daylight, with a valuable watch in his pocket, it is admitted he might have strained a point to reach him and become possessed of it, but it is conceded that the robbery was an impromptu affair, and the murder an unpremeditated consequence.

This shortness of the time in which a "bummer" was required to do a mile is urged as one offset to the long-delayed revelations of Ex-Policeman Delanoy, who seems to have spoken even at this late date only upon a promise of reinstatement in the force as the price of his tale. But this is only one of the many offsets which are urged, and every one of which tends to weaken the story of the witness who is anxious to efface the ex from his prefixes. Of course, the declarations of the prisoner himself are not evidence, but it is certain that Robinson has declared, under circumstances when he was not likely to dissemble, that he had no idea whatever of the nature of the offence with which he was charged.

A few days must determine the exact value of the revelations of Delanoy, but it is admitted by police officers of long experience and large capacity that it now seems that the Rogers investigation has been again muddled.

The Excise Law in Brooklyn.

The Central Temperance Association of Kings County held a meeting on Tuesday night, at No. 9 Court-street, and adopted the following preamble and resolutions, offered by Mr. J. N. Stearns:

Whereas, The Metropolitan Excise law has now been in operation a little over thirty-one months, yielding a revenue of $4,047,608 16, diminishing arrests on Sunday more than one-half, bringing blessings to the poor man and working classes, lessening taxation, and giving us quiet Sabbaths; and,

Whereas, Various bills have been introduced into the present Legislature for the modification or repeal of the law in the interest of the liquor tariff, and for opening the Sabbath once more for its disorderly and corrupting influences; therefore,

Resolved, That we earnestly and emphatically protest against any such repeal or modification, and call upon all friends of law and order and quiet Sabbaths, to sustain the law and the officers in its faithful execution.

Resolved, That the thanks of the community are due to the Metropolitan Board of Police for the energy, courage and fidelity displayed in the execution of the law against the combined opposition of the elements of evil in our midst, and we pledge them our aid and support in all honest and faithful endeavors to enforce the law.

Rev. Geo. Lansing Taylor, President Roberts and other members offered remarks warmly indorsing the resolutions.

Mr. Greeley's Lecture on Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Greeley's lecture yesterday evening, for the benefit of widows and orphans of soldiers and sailors was, on account of the weather, not very well attended.

The lecture was a sketch of Lincoln's life, with occasional observations and expressions of opinions on topics that the narrative suggested.

Apropos of Mr. Lincoln's deficient education Mr. Greeley said: "The majority of our great men have had only a common school education, some of them less than this. What did Lincoln lose by not having an early education? I only raise the question. Let others answer it. If he had lived to be seventy years old I think he would have lost all his hesitation and rawness. Our tall backwoodsmen needed only a sheepskin appropriately inscribed with hieroglyphics, to give his two flatboat trips the value of a liberal education in all that is necessary for successful intercourse with his fellow-men. He owed his political success in part to his earnest partisanship; in part to his logical powers, learned not from books, but in a better school, the American stump. Without the stump, I doubt the possibility of maintaining institutions more than nominally Republican. The American stump fills the place of the French *coup d' état* and of the Spanish-American *pronunciamento*." The speaker said that Mr. Lincoln's dogged resolution not to believe that fighting was necessary, was the cause of his apathy in the first month of his Presidency, the cause of the fatal delay of the advance on Richmond, and the consequent rout at Bull Run. "That disaster," said Mr. Greeley, "cost President Lincoln one night's sleep. It cost me twelve." He thought that Mr. Lincoln did not make as many overtures of peace as he himself would have done. He was not sure that the course pursued toward Vallandigham was right.

A Wealthy Resident of Hudson County, N. J., Asked to Pay $40,000 for Breach of Promise.

A suit brought by Mrs. Mary A. Harrison, a widow lady, to recover $40,000 damages against George Vreeland, a widower, for breach of promise, was commenced in the Hudson County Supreme Court yesterday, before his Honor, Judge Bedle. The parties in the case are residents of Greenville, the plaintiff being about 40 years of age, while the defendant—a wealthy man—has passed his 80th year, and has been a life-long resident of his present place of abode. The case, as all scandal cases do, excites a great deal of interest, and, as a consequence, the court-room was filled with interested spectators during the entire day.

Mr. J. Dixon, Jr., appeared for plaintiff, and Hon. Cortland Parker and James Fleming, Esq., for the defendant.

The declaration sets forth that this action was brought to recover damages for a breach of a contract of marriage; that on the 9th of January, 1866, defendant engaged to marry plaintiff whenever so required; second, that defendant promised to marry plaintiff within a reasonable time; third, that defendant promised to marry plaintiff as soon as a certain (divorce) suit was decided between him and Caroline E. Vreeland, and finally, that he promised to marry plaintiff on the 1st of June, 1867, all of which he failed to perform.

Mrs. Harrison was first placed on the stand and testified that she had lived in Greenville during the past twelve years; that her husband had been dead one year when she first commenced to to reside there; she had obtained a livelihood for herself and her daughter by teaching school; she related the circumstances which led to her acquaintance with Mr. Vreeland; she first spoke to him in 1862, in making application to borrow $50, which he lent her upon the security of a legacy which had been bequeathed her; subsequently in the Spring of 1863 the defendant called upon her and proposed marriage; the month of July, 1863, was fixed for the time when they should be united; they frequently talked upon the subject, but the time arrived and the defendant was not prepared to make his offer good; in the month of September, of the same year, he began to complain of the interference of his children and relatives; she told him that if he was to be influenced in that way against her she did not want to come into his family, when he replied that he would not give her up to please anybody; the defendant frequently called upon her until the Spring of 1864, asking her to have patience with him, for he would soon be able to marry her; witness had in 1863 given up her school, and when she reminded him of this, he said he would remunerate her for her loss and proposed to give her $1,000; she consented to take the money; when he brought the money he also presented a paper, which he desired her to sign; she kept the paper a few days, took a copy of it, and signed it, delivering it to him with her signature attached; she told him when she gave it to him that it sounded like a release from his promise, and remarked that if he had desired to be relieved he should have said so at an earlier day; he replied that he did not want a release, and that he would not give her up on any consideration; witness told him that she could not remain in that position, and that if he was ready to get married she was; he continued his calls as formerly, at intervals of about a week between each visit until in the Spring of 1865; he said that he had been unjustly taxed to a large amount, and that when he had settled that matter they would be married; during the Summer of 1865 he was more attentive and kind than she had ever known him to be; he soon afterward went to New-York to live, and in November he was brought home in a state of illness; soon after he returned a lady called at witness' house and represented herself as his wife; witness then wrote to defendant, and he came to her house as soon as he was able to do so, about five weeks afterward; he then said that the woman was not his wife; that he was only living with her; to which witness replied that in such a case she would have no more to say to him; at this Mr. Vreeland seemed to be greatly displeased, and asked her forgiveness for his bad conduct; he confessed that he had treated her shamefully, but he said if she would give him her "forgiveness, sympathy and aid," he would try to do better and that he would marry her; he said that he was "the victim of a d—d conspiracy," that the woman, Mrs. Shelley, wanted to prove that she was married to him and that it was in witness' power to prove the contrary; witness then consented to help him if he would lead "a decent and respectable life" and marry her on the following Christmas; he promised to do so and she consented to become a witness for him; by her testimony he gained his cause; after the trial was finished he came to see her, and told her that she had saved one-third of his property and that he "ought not only to marry her, but to worship her;" he then began to plead for more time to perform his marriage contract, and told her that Mrs. Shelley had three years time in which to appeal the case, and that if she should then gain it she would arrest him for bigamy; he spoke of having Mrs. Shelley indicted for perjury and sent to prison, but witness suggested that she could be sent to California, to which place she had offered to go if Mr. Vreeland would pay her expenses; negotiations were entered into to get the woman to go, but they were broken off by Mr. Vreeland, who said that witness must wait three years, or, if she preferred to commence a suit, she might to do so; that he would fight her to the last. Upon cross-examination the witness stated that in the first commencement of the courtship there were no "love passages;" subsequently there were many; Vreeland had given her money at two different times, besides the one thousand dollars; the first time he gave her fifty dollars to purchase a new set of teeth; and after the suit with Mrs. Shelley was finished, he gave her $250 to commence a suit against the *Sunday Mercury* for libel; she gave the money to Mr. Whiting, Mr. Vreeland's counsel in the Shelley case, and he still had it, the suit not being brought against the newspaper. In reply to the question whether the defendant was a very ardent lover, the witness replied that he was, an assertion which produced loud laughter in the court-room. He never said to her that he was too old to marry, and never told her that he did not intend to marry her; when witness wrote him the letter upon his return from New-York he came to her and seemed to be very much affected, weeping like a child; witness visited Mrs. Shelley three times at her house in New-York; her object was to obtain from that lady the "release" which she had given to Mr. Vreeland; Mrs. Shelley had pledged herself to give it to witness in case she would promise to commence a suit against Vreeland for damages, and divide the amount obtained with Mrs. Shelley; witness would not enter into such an agreement, and could not therefore obtain possession of the paper.

Mrs. Sarah Tuttle, a lady residing in Greenville near the house of Mrs. Harrison, was then called and gave testimony to frequent visits being made by Mr. Vreeland to the plaintiff and to other facts corroborating the testimony of Mrs. Harrison.

The case will be resumed to-day.

The Case of Edward Francis, the Butcher-Cart Thief.

The notorious ruffian, Edward Francis, *alias* Gus. Shaw, *alias* Stephen Boyle, whose arrest and antecedents received extended notice in yesterday's Times, was arraigned before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs, yesterday morning, on a charge of felonious assault, preferred against him by Roundsman Maloney, of the Fourteenth Ward Police, who arrested him on Monday night. The roundsman, in his affidavit, recited the details of his pursuit of the prisoner and his confederate, as already published, adding that as he was running after the butcher cart and its occupants the prisoner several times ordered him to stop or he would shoot him, and that finally Francis did fire one shot from a six-barreled revolver at his person, the bullet missing its object, and that after the cart horse fell in the street, the officer pursued Francis through the crowd and arrested him. The pistol, with five chambers still charged with powder and ball, had been subsequently discovered on his person. The Magistrate accepted the complaint, and as the prisoner made no attempt at denial, he was committed for trial without bail. Francis seems quite anxious to go for trial on this charge of felonious assault, as the five years' State Prison confinement is far preferable to the inevitable life sentence that no doubt would be awarded him in Michigan for the murder of Sheriff Orcutt. An officer of Kalamazoo County is now on his way to New-York to demand the prisoner on a requisition from Gov. Baldwin, of Michigan, but whether he will be surrendered or not appears doubtful. Should he not be sent to Michigan, Roundsman Maloney will fail to receive the $2,000 reward for his capture, which he so well deserves for his courageous conduct in pursuing the robber and arresting him despite the odds against him. The prisoner was arraigned before the Magistrate by direction of the District-Attorney.

Reckless Use of Air-Guns—Two Instances.

Quite an excitement was created on Tuesday afternoon in Broadway, near Duane-street, in consequence of a bullet making an unexpected appearance in the jewelry store of Messrs. Weichmann & Co., at No. 310 Broadway. It appears that about 3 o'clock P. M. the inmates of the store were suddenly startled by the large plate glass in the window being pierced by a bullet of small size, which penetrated into the interior of the premises, and finally lodged in the flooring a few feet from the door. The intrusive missile is supposed to have come from an air-gun, though the Broadway Police failed to discover the owner of the weapon; so the affair is yet shrouded in mystery. It was near the same locality that a young man was mysteriously wounded in the arm by a bullet which struck him as he crossed Broadway. No solution of that mystery was had, although a woman was supposed to be implicated in it. Another case of the reckless use of air-guns also occurred the same afternoon, when two small-sized bullets went crashing through the glass panes in the window of S. T. Albio, on the corner of Bond-street and the Bowery. Fortunately no person was injured by these bullets, and, as in the Broadway case, the Police failed to discover the person who discharged the weapon.

An Attempt to Rob Railroad Passengers.

A bold attempt was made to rob the passengers on the morning express train, which left New-York, on the Hudson River Railroad, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Soon after the train left the station, and while running slow on the avenue, a mob of thieves entered the last car, one of them singing out: "Through passengers take the forward cars." All started to go forward, when the thieves obstructed the doorway and commenced their work. One man, a Mr. Brisbain, doing business at No. 42 Dey-street, was robbed of his wallet; another man was robbed of his watch, and an unsuccessful attempt was made to commit a third robbery. All the thieves made their escape.

The Arion Ball.

The masquerade ball of the Arion Vocal Society will be given this evening at the Academy of Music. The ball will commence at 9 o'clock, and will (it is promised) be one of the most brilliant affairs of the season. The following rules have been adopted for the guidance of patrons:

1. No person admitted to the floor until the procession has moved off. 2. Entrance through the main aisle at the centre; exit at the sides. 3. No persons without masks admitted to the floor before 12 o'clock, at which time all masks must be removed. 4. Tickets must be shown whenever required by the Committee. 5. No smoking in any part of the building except the bar-room up stairs; no refreshments allowed to be served, except in the rooms appropriated for that purpose. 6. Supper *à la carte* from 10 o'clock P. M. to the close of the ball. 7. As the Excise law prohibits the sale of wines, &c., after 12 o'clock, visitors will give their orders before that time. 8. Masks, dominos, &c., for hire by Mr. Jos. Stollwerk, in the room to the right of the entrance. 9. Persons finding lost articles are requested to deliver the same to the Floor Committee. Those losing anything will please report to the same Committee. 10. No return checks will be issued. 11. All hats, (except with costumes or fancy dress,) overcoats and canes must be left in the hat room.

Gen. Grant and Gov. Hamilton Fish are expected. Gov. Hoffman, Mayor Hall, Gen. McDowell and staff, Gen. Franz Sigel and Gen. Sickles, as well as other notabilities, will be present.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

A public meeting of the Rose Hill Division Sons of Temperance was held last night in the hall of the Order, corner of Eighteenth-street and Eighth-avenue. The exercises consisted of speeches, songs and declamations by members of the Division. The hall was crowded with the young of both sexes, and much enthusiasm was manifested over the progress of the great cause. This was the first public meeting of the Division, and was a very social and interesting occasion. Mr. John Knox presided, and speeches were made by Mr. F. G. Gedney, H. A. Bodine, Rev. Mr. Sandford, Rev. Stephen Merritt, and others. Songs were sung by the Misses Bevins, Lewis and Martin, and Mr. D. Robinson recited "Sheridan's Ride." The performances were very creditable to those who took part in them. At the close of the exercises notice was given that similar meetings would be held every evening hereafter for a time.

The snow-storm which commenced about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, soon turned into sleet, and subsequently into rain, rendering pedestrian locomotion very unpleasant. Rain fell during the greater part of the day, and about 10 P. M. loud claps of thunder were heard, accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning and torrents of rain. A thunder-storm in mid-Winter is an unusual occurrence, indicative of atmospheric perturbations uncommon at this season of the year.

A report existing yesterday that Gen. Grant had arrived in this City on Tuesday, proved to be untrue.

Albert Sohmeyer, of No. 50 Chrystie-street, was attacked in front of his residence last night about 11 o'clock, by a gang of ruffians, and beaten until he was severely injured. He could give no description of his assailants, all of whom escaped.

A fire occurred last evening at No. 43 Dey-street, causing a damage of $500.

Brooklyn.

A bill has been prepared, to be urged for passage by the Legislature, providing for the laying out an entrance to Prospect Park on the east side, near the Willink Mansion. It is proposed that the entrance be in the form of an ellipse, and it will only require the addition of a piece of land about 450 feet long by about 50 in width. The land to be taken will not cost more than $4,000, the expense to be assessed on the adjoining property. It is proposed to continue the drives and bridle-paths through the ellipse and along the southeasterly boundary of the Park, to connect with the proposed new street to be opened along the easterly boundary of the Park.

The Assistant Fire Marshal reports that in January there were twenty-five fires. Of these, eight are attributed to the carelessness of the parties owning or using the premises on which they occurred, eleven were accidental, and six were incendiary.

The Waverley Literary Association, of which Mr. Chas. M. Warner is President, will give a complimentary entertainment this (Thursday) evening at Sawyer's Assembly Rooms, corner Fulton-avenue and Jay-street, Brooklyn. The exercises will consist of music, recitations, tableaux, &c. The affair is strictly complimentary.

The rumor that Lieut. Braine has been released is premature. He is yet in the Flatbush Penitentiary, and up to yesterday afternoon the United States District-Attorney of the Eastern District had received no instructions from Washington on the subject. The indictment against Braine charges him with murder on the high seas simply, and avers nothing as to the cause he claims to have represented in the capture of the *Chesapeake*. It is urged that if he had a commission from the Confederate Government under which he acted at the time of his alleged offence, he would have been free under the President's General Amnesty Proclamation.

Michael Moriarty was arrested on a charge of attempted highway robbery yesterday morning, having accosted Casper Fry, near Red Hook Point, and demanded his money or his life. He was taken before Justice Cornwell and held for examination.

Thomas Smith was tracked to his house by footprints in the snow yesterday morning, and arrested on a charge of burglary, for breaking into the house of Mr. Nash, No. 29 Kent-avenue. He was held for examination.

David O'Brien was arrested yesterday, taken before Justice Cornwell, and held for examination on a charge of arson.

The number of deaths in Brooklyn last week was 150, of which 85 were children under 10 years old.

Flora H. Thomas, arrested for being drunk and disorderly, made an unsuccessful attempt to hang herself yesterday morning in the Forty-third Precinct Station-house.

New-Jersey.

On Tuesday morning Mr. John Foster, a resident of Huntington, L. I., fell suddenly to the floor in Mrs. Morrow's millinery store, at No. 89 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, and instantly expired. He had come over in the day to visit his daughter, who is employed in the store, and while talking with her fell forward, and when taken up he was found to be quite dead. The cause of his death, according to the opinion of the physician, Dr. Case, was heart disease, and Coroner Warren therefore gave a permit for burial without holding inquest.

From the annual message of Mayor Grier, of Elizabeth, just transmitted to the Common Council, it appears that the permanent debt of the city is $1,266,200, and the value of the city property $441,384. The assessed valuation of real and personal property over liabilities in the city, for the year 1868, amounts to $9,994,750.

An iron gate has been placed at each end of the ferry-boat *James Rumsey*, plying on the Hoboken Ferry, and it is supposed similar gates will be put on the other boats on the same route. The object is to prevent parties from leaping off the boat until she is secured to the bridge.

At the last meeting of the Jersey City Board of Education, a petition signed by 3,000 persons was presented, asking for the employment of German teachers in the public schools. It is supposed the petition will be granted.

About 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, several cars becoming detached from a coal train on the Morris and Essex Railroad, between Chatham and Madison, ran down the grade and came in collision with another coal train, causing a smash up and seriously injuring the engineer and a brakeman. A few of the cars took fire and were destroyed. The injured men, whose names were not ascertained, were conveyed to Morristown.

Col. Treadwell, the alleged forger of naturalization papers, was yesterday admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000. Senator Taylor, of Hudson County, and Samuel Kay, of Trenton, became his sureties.

A German peddler named Leopold Pinkers, recently convicted in the Essex County Court, of assault with a knife on another peddler named Joseph Steiner, and who was out on bail awaiting sentence, attempted to run away on Tuesday night, but was captured and locked up.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 3—11 A. M.

Consols open at 93⅜ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet and steady at 76⅜. Stocks steady. Erie, 25¾; Illinois, 93⅜; Atlantic and Great Western, 43½.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Feb. 3—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens buoyant, and the sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. The following are the opening quotations: Middling Uplands 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12d.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 9d.@9s. 10d. per cental for No. 2 red Western.

PRODUCE—Tallow declining at 46s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

Tallow declining, at 47s. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 3—1 P. M.

United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet at 76⅜. Stocks steady; Erie, 25½; Illinois, 93⅜; Atlantic and Great Western, 42.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Feb. 3—1 P. M.

COTTON—The market is active and prices have advanced ⅛d. ℔ lb.; Middling Uplands, 12d.; Middling Orleans, 12⅛d. The sales of the day will exceed the estimate made at the opening, and it is now thought will reach 20,000 bales.

HAVRE, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

COTTON—The market opens buoyant for both Cotton on the spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 137f. ℔ cwt.; Low Middlings, afloat, 138f. ℔ cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Feb. 3—1:30 P. M.

COTTON—There has been some business doing in Cotton to arrive to-day. Sales were made at 12d. ℔ lb. for Middling Uplands.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is generally firmer.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 3—4:30 P. M.

Consols close at 93⅜ for money, and 93¼ for the account.

United States Five-twenties, 76⅜.

Railway Stocks steady; Eries, 25¾; Illinois Centrals, 93¼.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Feb. 3—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed buoyant at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands..........12d.

Middling Orleans..........12⅛d.@12¼d.

The sales of the day foot up 20,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn declined; Old, 33s. 6d.; New, 31s. 6d. ℔ cental. Other articles in the Breadstuffs market closed unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Cheese advanced 6d., and is quoted at 74s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Other articles of Provisions unchanged.

PRODUCE—Linseed Oil is quoted at £30 10s. Petroleum firm and unchanged.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 3—4:30 P. M.

Sugar closed firm, both for on spot and afloat. Tallow has declined 9d., and is quoted at 46s. 3d. Sperm Oil has advanced to £96.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

Petroleum firmer; Standard White, 58½f.@59½f.

HAVRE, Wednesday, Feb. 3—Evening.

The market closed active for Cotton on spot and to arrive; quotations unchanged.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 3—7:30 P. M.

Tallow was last quoted at 46s. ℔ cwt.

PARIS, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

Bourse buoyant; Rentes, 71f. 7c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Feb. 2.

EXCHANGE on New-York firm and rates unchanged. FLOUR—Spring Extras, $5 40@$6. WHEAT quiet, but firmer at $1 20@$1 23 for No. 1, and $1 15½@$1 15¾ for No. 2. CORN closed steady at 58½c. for New. OATS dull but firmer and advanced ½c.; sales of No. 2 at 49¾c.@50c. RYE steady at $1 15@$1 17. BARLEY firm; business small; sales at $1 75@$1 78. WHISKY dull and nominal at 90c.@90½c. PORK firm and advanced $1; sales on the spot at $32@$32 25, and $32 25@$33 future delivery. LARD closed firm at an advance of ¼c.; sales 20½c. PROVISIONS—Dry-salted Shoulders, 13¼c.; Sweet-pickled Hams, 16¾c.@17c.; Short Rib Middles, 16½c.@16½c., Short Clear Rib, 17½c.; Cumberland Middles, 14½c., Rough Sides, 16½c., all packed; Green in store, 17¼c. Dressed HOGS firm at $13 37½@$13 75 for light grades, and $14 for heavy. Live HOGS firm and active and advanced 10c.@20c.; sales at $11 20@$11 60 for Common to Choice. Beef CATTLE moderately active, but declined 10c.; Cows, $4 30@$5 35; good to choice shipping Steers, $7@$8. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 75,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 19,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,500 bbls. Flour, 6,500 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 5,500 bushels Rye, 1,100 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

TOBACCO nominally unchanged. COTTON—Low Middlings, 27c. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $5 20@$6; Extra, $6@$6 50; Double Extra, $6 75@$7 50; Treble Extra to Fancy, $8@$11 50. WHEAT quiet at $1 50@$1 75 for Prime to Strictly Prime, and $1 90 for Choice. CORN closed advancing; sales at $1 71@$1 75. OATS, 63c.@65c. BARLEY firm; Choice to Fancy Illinois, $2 10@$2 25; Fancy Minnesota, $2 35. RYE unchanged. WHISKY quiet at 92½c.@94. PORK excited; sales at $32 25. BULK MEATS—Loose Shoulders, 13¼c., buyer in one month; loose Rib, 16c.; Clear Sides, packed, 16½c.; Shoulders and Clear Sides on the spot, 13½c.@17c. BACON quiet; Clear Rib, 18c.; Shoulders, 14¼c. LARD firm; Keg on the spot, at Keokuk, 21½c.; buyer one month, 20½c. for Tierce, and 21c. buyer March. HOGS firm at $10 80@$11 40 for light grades. CATTLE unchanged. SHEEP, $5@$7. RECEIPTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 2,200 bushels Wheat; 3,200 bushels Corn; 2,000 bushels Barley.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

COTTON dull; Middlings, 29c.@30c. FLOUR dull, and market favors buyers; Sales, 1,000 bbls; Superfine, $5@$5 25; Extras, $5 75@$6 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $7@$7 50; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $8 50@$10 25; Fancy, $10 50@$12 50. WHEAT, no demand, except for Prime; Sales 2,000 bushels Red, at $1 70@$1 90; White $2@$2 20. RYE lower; sales 1,500 bushels Western, at $1 55@$1 57. CORN in limited request; sales 4,000 bushels New Yellow at 85c.@87c. OATS quiet; sales 2,500 bushels Western at 72c.@75c. PETROLEUM—Crude nominal, at 27½c.@28c.; Refined sells at 36½c. on the spot, and all month. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY dull, at 98c.@$1.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

FLOUR closed dull. WHEAT dull at $1 70 for No. 1, and nominally $1 60 for No. 2. CORN dull and lower; sales at 64c.@65c. OATS dull at 61c.@64c. RYE unchanged. BARLEY firm and in better demand at $2 15@$2 40. COTTON firmer and ½c. higher; Middlings, 28½c. WHISKY dull at 90c.@96c.; demand light. MESS PORK in good demand at $32 on the spot, and $32 50, buyer February; sales 2,500 bbls. LARD firmer; City, 20½c. BULK MEATS active; sales 65,000 lbs. at 13½c. for Shoulders, 15½c. for Rib Sides; 17½c.@18½c. for Clear Rib Sides; Gold, 135. Exchange dull.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

COTTON has advanced under the heavy demand from Great Britain, Spain and the North; Middlings, 28¾c.; sales, 17,000 bales; receipts, 8,191 bales; exports, 4,605 bales. GOLD, 36¾. STERLING EXCHANGE, 48½; Commercial, 47@47½; New-York Sight Drafts, ⅛@¼ discount. FLOUR firmer; Superfine, $6 37½; Double Extra, $7@$7 25; Treble, $7 50. CORN dull at 76c. OATS firm at 70c. BRAN dull at $1 15. HAMS dull; Shoulders, 15c.; Clear Ribs, 18c.; Clear Sides, 19c. LARD higher; Tierces, 20½c.; Kegs, 23c. SUGAR and MOLASSES firm and unchanged. WHISKY and COFFEE firm and unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Wednesday, Feb. 3.

FLOUR dull and lower; sales 600 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $8 75 for Amber Winter; $9 75 for White, $10 50@$10 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales 720 bushels; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 70; White Canada, held at $2@$2 20. CORN quiet at $1 03. OATS, 68c. for Western. BARLEY dull; sales 1,700 bushels Ordinary Canada at $1 95. RYE inactive. CORNMEAL, $2 15 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $30; Middlings, $36@$38 ℔ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—On Flour to Boston, $1 05; to New-York, 95c.; to Albany, 67c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Wednesday, Feb. 3.

FLOUR neglected and unchanged. WHEAT—No demand whatever. CORN in fair demand for new; sales 8 cars at 79c.@80c., on the track; one car Old at 90c., in store. OATS dull; sales one car Western at 64c. RYE held at $1 35. BARLEY dull and nominal at $2 10 for Canada; one car poor sold at $1 90. SEEDS dull and unchanged. PORK held at $32. LARD—Holders asking 21c. HIGHWINES entirely nominal, and held above the views of buyers.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT unsettled; No. 1 at $1 20½, and $1 14½ for No. 2. OATS scarce at 50c. for No. 2. CORN closed advancing; New, 59½c. RYE steady at $1 13. BARLEY nominal. PROVISIONS quiet; City Mess PORK, $31 50@$32; Sweet Pickled HAMS, 17c.@17½c. LARD—Prime City, 21c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT quiet; Amber, $1 66@$1 69, buyer February; White Michigan, $1 66; No. 2 Spring offered at $1 25, without takers. CORN closed quiet and steady at 64½c. for New on the spot. OATS firmer at 59c. for No. 1. RYE firm; held at $1 32; bid, $1 29. BARLEY—State, $1 80@$1 85; Canada grades unchanged. Dressed HOGS firmer and in better demand at $13 25@$14.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

COTTON firmer at 28¼c.@28½c. Receipts, 1,000 bales; exports, 300 bales. Superfine FLOUR, $7@$7 50. CORN, 70c. OATS 75c. PORK, $33. LARD, 20½c. BULK MEATS firm; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18c. Dressed HOGS, $12@$13.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

FLOUR, $4 75@$5 75. WHEAT, $1 70@$1 80; sales of good shipping at $1 75. Legal Tenders, 74¼.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

COTTON active and advanced ¼c.@½c.; sales, 1,000 bales Middlings at 28¼c.@28½c.; receipts, 1,722 bales; exports coastwise, 1,670 bales.

MOBILE, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

COTTON—Sales to-day 1,700 bales; demand good and market closes firm; Low Middlings, 27½c.; receipts, 369 bales; exports none.

AUGUSTA, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

COTTON active and firmer; sales 1,073 bales; receipts, 319 bales; Middling, 27¾c.@27¼c.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

COTTON active; sales 3,000 bales; Middlings, 28½c.; receipts, 900 bales; exports, 1,889 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, third issue, 106½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26; Reading Railroad, 48¼; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57⅝. Gold, 135¼.

[Advertisement.]

The house of Hon. C. H. Winfield, at Greenville, (Bergen,) was saved from being robbed, on Saturday night last, by the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. The burglars came with a horse and wagon, and opened a front parlor window, which instantly gave the alarm. The burglars sprang to their wagon, and drove furiously away, leaving a dark-lantern, chisels, &c. Look out for worthless infringements upon this patent.

E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

GREAT PEREMPTORY SALE OF ISLIP (L. I.) LOTS.—Three thousand lots, 25x100 each, will be sold without reservation, in the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, to-morrow (Friday) noon, Feb. 5.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Baltimore	Jan. 20	Liverpool	New-York.
Cimbria	Jan. 20	Hamburg	New-York.
Russia	Jan. 23	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Palmyra	Feb. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Deutschland	Feb. 4	New-York	Bremen.
City of Baltimore	Feb. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	Feb. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Atalanta	Feb. 6	New-York	London.

FOR HAVANA.

Morro Castle	Feb. 4	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Morro Castle*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Deutschland*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

FEB. 3—*In steamship Australasian, for Liverpool*—Mrs. R. G. Lunt, C. W. Ellis, A. McInnes, John Jaffe, Frank Forrester, T. Charlton, Mr. and Mrs. Rodriguez, F. J. Delgado, C. B. Duff, Richard Korshaw, Thomas Heslin, Rev. E. Matkrin, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Mooney.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship San Jacinto, from Savannah—Col. F. Schallen, Mrs. G. Kahn, E. Kahn, B. Kahn, L. Kahn, S. Kahn, R. Kahn, A. Kahn, B. Baer, P. Nelson, T. M. Mayham, L. L. Holcombe, N. S. Taylor, S. Goodnow, E. O. Curtis, J. Carrol, J. H. Thomas, J. Mannow and son.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 07 | Sun sets.... 5 21 | Moon rises. 1 12

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 57 | Gov. Island. 2 46 | Hell Gate.. 4 06

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3.

Arrived.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steamship Louisa Moore, Wallace, Newbern, N. C., with naval stores and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Chesapeake, Bragg, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Thetis, Torrey, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Brig Wm. B. Forrest, (of Cornwallis, N. S.,) Hanna, St. Domingo City 34 ds., with fustic, &c., to master. Had heavy W. and N. W. gales almost the entire passage during which lost foretopgallantmast and maintopmast, also sprung mainmast and did other slight damage.

Brig Beatrice, (of Digby, N. S.,) Lent, San Fernando, Trinidad, 32 ds., with asphaltum to P. I. Nevius & Sons. Was 22 ds. N. of Bermuda with constant N. and N. W. gales. Jan. 7, off St. Martin's, spoke brig Ida L. Ray, of Boston, bound to St. Margaret, Island of St. Martin's.

Brig Milwaukee, Brown, Demerara 20 ds., with molasses, &c., to Miller & Houghton. Is anchored in the Lower Bay.

Brig Crescent, (Br.,) Spencer, Kingston, Jam., Dec. 31, via Newport, with logwood, &c., to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. Virginia Price, Blanchard, New-Orleans 15 ds., with mdse. to James Winchester. Had strong variable winds. Jan. 22, off Salt Key Bank, spoke schr. Sylvan, 1 day from Havana for New-York.

Schr. Kate Churchill, Davis, George's Banks 3 ds., with fish to Moon & Lamphear.

Schr. George Temple, Beckwith, George's Banks 4 ds., with fish to Moon & Lamphear.

Schr. James Buchanan, Kelly, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Middlesex, Carr, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Evelyn, Berger, Stamford.

Schr. George Downing, Peck, Stamford.

Schr. E. S. Hazard, Clark, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Susan, Smith, Newport.

Schr. Mary Bacon, Flynn, Glenwood.

Schr. Wm. H. Bowen, Hulse, New-Haven.

Schr. Jacob Lorillard, Smith, Bridgeport.

Schr. Peace, Clark, New-Haven.

Schr. Martha, Smith, Fall River.

Schr. Justice, Taylor, Newport.

Schr. S. P. Applegate, Steelman, New-Haven.

Schr. Ida L., Burgess, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. P. A. Saunders, Carroll, Norfolk.

WIND—At sunset, N. E., light, thick.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 3—Arr. bark Gemsbok, from Zanzibar; brig George Harris, from Matanzas.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 3—Arr. schr. W. H. Clearwether.

Sld. schr. S. & E. Corson, for Wilmington, N. C.

The steamships Charleston, for New-York, and Sea Gull, for Baltimore, are detained by heavy weather.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 3—Passed in, bark Lapwing, from Rio for Baltimore.

Arr. brig Potomac, from Baltimore for Demerara.

HOLMES' HOLE, Feb. 2—Arr. schrs. Henrietta Simmons, Boston, for Philadelphia; Stephen Hotchkiss, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Sld. bark G. W. Horton.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 3—Arr. steamships North Point, from Baltimore, and Montgomery, from New-York.

Also arr. bark Jessie.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3—Sld. ships Golden Rule, for Liverpool, with 35,000 sacks of wheat; Haze, for Manila; Mary Richmers, for Hong Kong. Calalina, Yokohama.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 3—Sld. steamship W. P. Clyde, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—The schr. Ringleader, from Winterport for Boston, which was ashore on Truro Beach, has been got off, and is now in Provincetown harbor, leaking.

No marine disasters have as yet been reported by the storm to-day.

The steamer Neptune, from New-York for Boston, put into Holmes' Hole this forenoon for a harbor.

Foreign Ports.

At Ponce, P. R., Jan. 20, brig Rising Sun, for New-York, waiting orders; schr. George Henry, of Plymouth, from Boston, condemned.

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is a splendid Poem, entitled "OLD LETTERS;" which is followed by "THE RING OF FIRE; OR, THE SORCERER OF THE TEMPLE," with two grand illustrations. "OUTWITTED; A NOVEL OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE," of the best relations of life in the great City of New-York. It is finely illustrated. "INCIDENTS OR ADVENTURES, BEING EXPERIENCES IN THE OLD WORLD AND THE NEW," is also superbly illustrated with three very finely-prepared engravings. In the way of Stories, and sketches, and Poems, we have:

"THE DEATH STRUGGLE."
"A SLIGHT MISTAKE."
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"SIGNOR RESTELLI."
"TOADS AND DIAMONDS."
"THE SACRED BOUQUET."
"THE USE OF TOBACCO."
"THE BELL OF SANTIAGO."
"DREAMING."
"BUBBLES," &c., &c.

To which may be added, for graver moments, by distinguished writers, articles on ARSENIC. COUGHS, AND REMEDIES. THE DINNER-TABLE, AND ITS VIANDS. THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE (including) THE POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION AND THE FARMERS' CLUB.

And under the general headings: MANY THOUGHTS OF MANY MINDS, CHATS WITH CORRESPONDENTS, WORLD WONDERS, &c., very much that is interesting and instructive. Now for the contributors—the authors of the articles in

NUMBER FOUR!
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Hon. E. GEORGE SQUIER, Prof. C. A. JOY, Dr. A. K. GARDNER, SAMUEL N. PIKE, Esq., Profs. EMERY and ALLEN, WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE. Additional to these may be named: ARTHUR SIBLEY, EDWARD S. ELLIS, DELIA MAITLAND, M. A. DENNISON, ESTHER SERLE KENNETH, NELLIE AMES, FRANCES GERRY FAIRFIELD, M. L. A——, MARY F. AMES, and others.

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of THE NEW WORLD is superb, is not to be surpassed, and he who forgets to purchase and read will ever after regret it.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY,

JAN. 1, 1869.

Amount of Net Cash Assets, Jan. 1, 1868.		$8,774,326 01
Amount of Premiums received during 1868	$3,912,130 07	
Amount of Interest received and accrued, including premium on gold, &c.	766,144 13—	4,678,280 20
Total		$13,452,606 21

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Losses by Death	$741,043 22	
Paid Annuities and for surrendered and canceled policies	135,863 45	
Paid Dividends to policy-holders	1,225,865 28	
Paid Commissions and Agency Expenses	493,714 72	
Paid Advertising, Physicians' Fees and Reinsurances	76,978 87	
Paid Salaries, Printing, Office and Law Expenses	130,558 64	
Paid Taxes and Internal Revenue Stamps	35,107 60—	2,839,131 78
Total		$10,613,474 43

ASSETS.

Cash on hand in Bank and in Trust Company	$397,351 51	
Invested in United States stocks—cost (Market value, $3,154,806 75.)	2,978,907 49	
Invested in New-York City Bank stocks (Market value, $47,862.)	41,549 00	
Invested in New-York State stocks (Market value, $991,070.)	947,856 42	
Invested in other stocks (Market value, $222,500.)	210,579 60	
Loans on demand, secured by U. S. and other stocks (Market value of securities, $505,745 50.)	408,100 00	
Real estate (Market value $1,028,806 59.)	878,806 59	
Bonds and mortgages Secured by real estate, valued at over $5,000,000 (buildings thereon insured for $2,055,700, and the policies assigned to the Company as additional collateral security.)	2,389,900 00	
Loans on existing policies	1,257,735 63	
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums, due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1869	475,086 07	
Interest accrued to Jan. 1, 1869	60,449 44	
Rents accrued to Jan. 1, 1869	2,357 76	
Premiums in hands of agents and in course of transmission	564,784 85—	$10,613,474 45
Add excess of market value of investments over costs		387,348 15
Cash assets Jan. 1, 1869		$11,000,822 60

LIABILITIES OF THE COMPANY.

Amount of Adjusted Losses due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1869	$92,131 00	
Amount of Reported Losses awaiting proofs, &c.	18,700 00	
Amount reserved for re-insurances on existing policies: ($86,397,710 10. Participating Insurance at 4 per cent. Carlisle, Net Premiums. $1,047,434 65 non-participating at 5 per cent. Carlisle, Net Premiums)	8,473,594 03	
Return Premium 1868, and prior thereto; payable during the year	727,115 40	9,311,540 43

Divisible Surplus..........$1,689,282 17

DURING THE YEAR

9,105 NEW POLICIES HAVE BEEN ISSUED, INSURING..$30,765,947 67

☞ THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAS DIRECTED the redemption, on and after the first Monday in March next, of the last and only outstanding Scrip Dividend, (that of 1867,) and from the Undivided Surplus of $1,689,282 17 they have declared a CASH DIVIDEND, available on settlement of next annual premium, to each participating policy proportioned to its "contribution to surplus."

Dividends not used in settlement of premium will be added to the policy.

By order of the Board.

WM. H. BEERS, Vice President and Actuary.

TRUSTEES.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President of the New-York Life Insurance Company.
JOHN M. NIXON, (Doremus & Nixon, Dry Goods,) No. 45 Warren-st.
DAVID DOWS, (David Dows & Co., Flour Merchants,) No. 20 South-st.
ISAAC C. KENDALL, Union Buildings, corner of William and Pine sts.
DANIEL S. MILLER, (late Dater, Miller & Co., Grocers.)
HENRY K. BOGERT, (Bogert & Kneeland,) No. 49 William-st.
JOHN L. ROGERS, (late Wyeth, Rogers & Co., Importers,) No. 54 William-st.
JOHN MAIRS, (Merchant,) No. 20 South-st.
WM. H. APPLETON, (Appleton & Co., Publishers,) No. 92 Grand-st.
ROBERT B. COLLINS, (Collins & Brother, Stationers,) No. 106 Leonard-st.
WILLIAM BARTON, (Banker,) No. 33 Wall-st.
WM. A. BOOTH, (Booth & Edgar,) No. 95 Front-st.
GEORGE A. OSGOOD, (Banker,) No. 35 Broad-st.
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CHARLES L. ANTHONY, (Anthony & Hall, Dry Goods,) No. 66 Leonard-st.
SANFORD COBB, President Eagle Fire Insurance Company, No. 71 Wall-st.
EDWARD MARTIN, (Cragin & Co., Provisions,) No. 400 West 12th-st.
EDWIN HOYT, (Hoyt, Spragues & Co., Dry Goods,) No. 56 Park-place.
LEWIS F. BATTELLE, (late Battelle & Renwick,) No. 163 Front-st.
H. B. CLAFLIN, (H. B. Claflin & Co., Dry Goods,) corner Church and Worth sts.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
WILLIAM H. BEERS, Vice-President and Actuary.
THEODORE M. BANTA, Cashier.
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GEORGE WILKES, M. D., Medical Examiners.
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As a Tonic and Regulator of the entire System.
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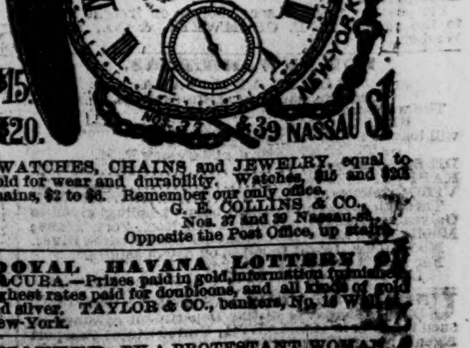

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